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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 115 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

ROOSEVELT'S DRAMATIC PEACE GESTURE

Out Of The Gloaming.

The U.S. delegates to the Economic Conference have been tentatively chosen. Reuter reveals their names. They are: Mr. Hall, Mr. Newton Baker, Mr. James M. Cox, Mr. Bernard Baruch and Senator Pittman. You must have heard of them all. World-famed names. Some of them, no doubt, old friends.

* * * *

There was a "healthier feeling" on 'Change yesterday. In fact, the Bulls who had taken to their beds the previous day and decided not to get up again, felt so skittish that they got up and started charging into the 3-1/2 and 4 per cents, although the bazaar was closed.

* * * *

"Huge stocks of silver in New York," says a headline. We could do with some of it, and thus relieve the glut in New York, for, it is for their own as well as our good. But nobody thinks of appointing us dictators. More's the pity.

* * * *

"Indians and Hottentots, yes, even cannibals on the islands of the Pacific are human beings. But who would seriously consider the appointment of one of them as Minister of the Interior or Burgomaster," asks despondingly Hermann Essar, Assistant Nazi Commissar of Bavaria.

* * * *

None of these people are fit to rule, for they cannot have acquired the Nazi castor oil technique of administration. All the same, we make a present of this to the German Consul in Bombay, who seems to know less about Nazis than those he criticises.

* * * *

The Excise Administration Report says that the rationing system was continued, the ration was distributed by the Collector, and what is more, the Excise Committee of each district (of which the presiding deity is the Collector), asked for more shops, and more liquor. Good! Even Pooh Bah could not have done better.

* * * *

But Minister Kambli is very disconsolate that the Bombay people do not drink more and do not even consume the quantity prescribed for them by the ration. We fear Mr. Kambli must pocket these worries along with his fat salary.

* * * *

Whatever may happen Germany has not yet given up her concern for other countries. Writes a German paper. "France's lust for power cannot be so great as to blind her to the fact that, an unjustly waged and pointless war would ultimately bring retribution in its train." Germany evidently believes her own example is better than precept.

* * * *

"RISE IN CONSUMPTION OF COUNTRY-LIQUOR OWING TO STABLE CONDITIONS"
—"Evening News."

Stability was not always maintained, however, after the consumption.

* * * *

The "Rangoon Mail" is rather excited about "Gandhiji's Release and After," and the following is the result:

"With the brains of India locked up in jails and tossed from prison to prison, and country to country, and with mere legs and tails, and nails and hairs, forming a veritable witch's mixture in the cauldron of the Joint Committee, the British Government has been, thus far, making itself a clown before the world."

The heat in Rangoon has been rather too much for the poor thing, and possibly the Press Act will finish it.

* * * *

A Karachi contemporary explains the real British political situation regarding India. The proximity of the Sukkur Barrage has provoked it to the composition of a stirring metaphor that almost puts Rangoon in the shade:

"Mr. Baldwin does not stand for stagnation but allows the waters slowly to move on.

"Mr. Churchill will close all the inlets and outlets of the lake and allow it to dry up with the stinking smell of all fishes and frogs vitiating the atmosphere and creating a pestilence.

"Mr. Baldwin fears that if the Churchillian policy is adopted and the destruction created thereby is complete, the flood gates will have to be opened to fill the lake again, but after tremendous damage has been done....."

* * * *

Let us hope it is not so bad with the Sukkur Barrage at the moment, and that the flood gates will not again have to be opened in the Karachi office. But it is pleasant to hear all about a cool lake, even one vitiated with stinking frogs and fishes, in this sweltering Bombay heat.

* * * *

"How do they catch lunatics, father?"

"With face powder, lipstick, and clothes."

MAHATMA IN BEST SPIRITS

Lively Sallies Make Doctors Laugh

HE IS PERFECTLY ALRIGHT, SAYS BA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, May 16.

"He is perfectly allright. He speaks very little, and when he does, his voice is as clear as ever, said Kasturba Gandhi when interviewed regarding Mahatmaji's health. Since her arrival at "Parnakuti" she is scarcely seen outside and most of the time, it is stateed, she has been attending on Gandhiji.

This evening she was chatting with friends with a brave face that reminded one of Gandhiji's letter to her in which he said: "Your father imposed on you a burden which would have killed another woman."

When she was asked if she hoped Gandhiji would come out successfully through the fast, she said that by God's will he would emerge triumphant from the self-inflicted ordeal and she had implicit faith that God's will be done.

Gandhiji, who passed a comfortable day, enjoyed the peaceful melodious strains of music during this evening's prayer.

QUIET SURE?

It appears that this afternoon while being examined by Doctors different blood pressure apparatuses showed varying readings whereupon Gandhiji queried what difference was due to. One of the Doctors said: "It is due to idiosyncracies of apparatuses. Gandhiji then said humourously "Are you sure it is not due to the idiosyncracies of doctors? At which the Doctors burst into laughter.

GANDHIJI'S PHARMACOPOEA

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta, when approached tonight, regarding Gandhiji's health said: "Of course, he is very well. As a matter of fact he is better than yesterday. Looking to his present condition I feel that if proper treatment is given he could fast for more days than 21. When asked if proper treatment that he meant came within Gandhiji's own pharmacopoea he replied that it did. It was only water treatment which did not transgress Gandhiji's own prescriptions.

Latest From Parnakuti

(BY TELEPHONE)

POONA, May 16.
(11-30 p.m.)

Lights were out at 11 at "Parnakuti" when your correspondent called there to get latest news regarding Mahatmaji's health. Not only was Mahatma fast asleep but even other inmates excepting those in attendance on Gandhiji had gone to bed.

Your correspondent had to wake up Shrimati Sarojani in order to obtain latest news about Gandhiji. "Gandhiji is fast asleep," she said and added: "You had better go home and sleep too, and not catch cold by exposing yourself in this damp weather."

HUMOUR NEVER FAILS HIM

Gandhiji Cracks Jokes With Doctors

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, May 16.

Though all Doctors who examined Gandhiji are of opinion that seeing to his condition to-day, he looks that he would get through the fast, all are not very confident that there would be no complication till the very end. One of of those who examined the Mahatma stated that, from the examination of his blood, which showed no signs of any complication at present, there was every chance of some complication setting in at a later stage of the fast. He was definite in his opinion that there would be no attack of paralysis. Those who expected a statement from the Doctors at least this time, are disappointed, and except for the statement that blood pressure, which showed signs of rising when he was last examined, does not give that indication this time. And about the presence of acetone in urine, there is very little difference between both the bulletins. It appears that the presence of acetone in urine would mean more tiresomeness. However, the assurance of Dr. Ansari, who knows Gandhiji's constitution for the last 15 years that he is far away from

(Continued on page 7)

DISARM AT ONCE

Roosevelt Throws Formality To Winds & Makes Direct Appeal To All

MACDONALD PLAN.

Asks 44 Nations To Adopt It As It Holds Balance Between France & Germany

WASHINGTON, May 16.

"Disarm at once" is the keynote of the dramatic gesture of President Roosevelt, who throwing over all diplomatic practice, has addressed direct message to kings, potentates and presidents of 44 nations, including the Soviet, to be represented at the London World Economic Conference.

President Roosevelt appeals to nations to reduce their armaments, eliminate weapons of aggression, refrain from sending armed force beyond their frontiers and forget petty national aims in the cause of world peace and economic recovery.

Appealing for success at Geneva, Roosevelt proposes the adoption of the MacDonald Plan to reduce armaments of France, stabilise those of Germany and establish consultative pact to promote peace.

Although mentioning no nation by name, Roosevelt declares that if any nation were to interpose obstruction, the civilised world would "know where responsibility for failure lies." In view of Hitler's expected important statement on disarmament, Roosevelt's message is interpreted as a hint to the German Chancellor. —Reuter.

KHULNA OBEYING CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Khulna Conference Postponed

KHULNA, May 16.

In view of the announcement by the Congress President of the suspension of the Civil Disobedience, the Khulna District Conference, which was fixed to be held at Mausa on May 22, has been postponed.—A.P.

SEPTUAGENARIAN'S SYMPATHETIC FAST

KHULNA, May 16.

Babu Mahesh Chandra Dutta, an old man of 70 and a prominent Congress worker, has launched upon a sympathetic fast from May 8. He takes nothing except salt and water. He proposes to break the fast on the expiry of 21 days. He looks cheerful.—A.P.

PROBLEM OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN

The Government of Bombay have nominated Mr. R.R. Bakhale, M.L.C., as a member of the Committee appointed to examine questions connected with the care of destitute children and youthful offenders.

SILENT PROCESSION AT FARIDPUR

Prayers For Mahatma's Success

FARIDPUR, May 16.

A silent procession, for which a licence had been obtained from the District Police, paraded the streets of the town and dispersed at the Ambica Hall, where a public meeting was held to-day under the presidentship of Babu Jadunath Pal. Prayers were offered for the successful termination of Gandhiji's fast and a resolution was adopted urging the removal of untouchability.—A.P.

Artillery Fire At Peking

JAPANESE BOMB CITY OF TANGSHAN

Advance Towards Kuyeh Defeating Chinese

PEKING, May 16.

Artillery fire was heard in the Northern Capital.

The American school children have evacuated Missionary schools at Tungshow, thirteen miles east of Peking, on the advice of the American Legation.

The Japanese heavily bombed the Chinese city, Tangshan, where the British-owned Kailan mines are situated.

They are at present advancing towards Kuyeh, another important centre of the Kailan mines, despite strong Chinese resistence.—Reuter.

ON BRINK OF CONFLICT

Lloyd George Goes For Germany & Allied Powers

PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY

Repudiates Hailsham's Sabre-Rattling In The Lords

LONDON, May 16.

A vivid picture of the world with hands and tongue tied and on the brink of another terrible conflict similar to 1914 coupled with an appeal for fair play for Germany was the theme of an address by Mr. Lloyd George at the Women's National Liberal Federation at Scarborough.

Mr. Lloyd George urged caution and good counsel in order to prevent the catastrophe, which was growing nearer with a terrible speed.

He said that the two main questions for Germany were firstly the abominable treatment of Jews by Germany, and secondly the abominable treatment of Germany by the Allies over disarmament.

The latter, he declared, was foolish mishandling, which had forced Germany into a frenzy of Hitlerism.

He described Lord Hailsham's speech in the House of Lords regards sanctions against Germany as a "monstrous thing to have done," and said that it was delivered without the permission of the Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin or the Foreign Secretary.—Reuter.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, May 16.

Following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Surrey vs Gloucestershire—Surrey won by 3 wickets. Gloucester 180 and 172. Surrey 228 and 125 for seven.

Essex vs West Indies—West Indies won by 136 runs. West Indies 196 and 370 for 6 declared. Essex 86 and 254 (Cutmore 75. Eastman 75).

Warwickshire vs Hampshire—Warwick won by innings and 33 runs. Hants 151 and 131 (Mayer 6 for 31). Warwickshire 315.

Somerset vs Kent—Kent won by 52 runs. Kent 205 and 122. Kent 205 and 122. Somerset 165 and 110 (F Lee 50 Wright 4 for 26. Freeman four for 48).—Reuter.

NOT YIELDING AN INCH.

Germany Reiterates Determination To Fight For Equality

ACCUSES POWERS

She Refuses To Be Treated As 2nd Class Power While Others Are Armed Teeth

BERLIN, May 16.

There is no sign of yielding of Germany's official standpoint on disarmament, which is again vigorously upheld in an official statement accusing other Powers of trying to wreck the Dirarmament Conference before the discussion of material disarmament crops up.

The German claim for equality would appear in full clarity of view in contrast between "others armed to teeth and our empty arsenals."

After reiterating reasonableness of Germany's demands and her refusal to be treated as a second class power the statement questions the wisdom of shouldering new obligations without any concessions in advance.

Chancellor Hitler and Frick, Minister for the Interior, visited von. Hindenburg and are understood to have discussed the foreign policy.—Reuter.

BAIL APPLICATION OF GHOSE REJECTED

To Stand Trial For French Official's Murder

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Amar Ghose, who is charged with harwouring Biren Roy, alleged absconder in connection with the case of conspiracy to murder Sir Alfred Watson, ex-Editor of the "Statesman," was placed on trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. Ghose had been sentenced to 2 years' but on appeal the High Court ordered a retrial under ordinary provisions. Roy has since been arrested in connection with the murder of the Commissioner of Police, French Chandernagore.

The Public Prosecutor, opposing the bail application, submitted that the confession of Ghose and other circumstances justified his detention in custody.

The bail was refused and the case adjourned.—A. P.

NAZI ENVOY GOES BACK

Austrian Government Bans Meeting At Graz

EXPULSION ORDER

Protest Against Frank's Speech Provokes Germany

VIENNA, May 16.

The Climax in Herr Frank's unpopular visit was reached when Government ordered his expulsion, following insults after the dinner at Graz.

Herr Frank had already decided to leave Austria as a consequence of the banning of his meeting, when he received the order of expulsion.

He crossed the frontier without incident.

The Austrian representative in Berlin protected against his speech at Graz while the German Minister in Vienna protested against the reception of the Nazi envoy to Austria.—Reuter.

AUSTRIA SNUBS NAZI ENVOY

German Protest Against Treatment

VIENNA, May 16.

It is officially announced that the German Minister called on the Austrian Chancellor to protest against the reception of the Nazi envoy Herr Frank. The Chancellor replied that Austria's action was not against German Government, but was intended against Frank personally.

Herr Frank has now left for Germany. His departure was accelerated by a further official "snub," the police having forbidden the meeting at Graz at which Frank was invited as a guest of honour.—Reuter's Special.

LADY CYNTHIA MOSLEY DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

Lady Cynthia Mosley, wife of Sir Oswald Mosley, died to-day in a London Nursing Home, following operation on the 9th for peritonitis.—Reuter.

(Lady Cynthia Mosley, was the second daughter of late Marquess Curzon. She visited India with her husband in 1922-24.)

London, May 16.—The Hitchin Conservative Executive has decided to recommend Sir Arnold Wilson as the Conservative candidate in the bye-election necessitated by the death of Knebworth.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DAVIS CUP

LONDON, May 16.

At the Queens Club in the Davis Cup, Perry beat Grahn 6/1 6/2 6/4. Austin beat Grotenfelt 6/0 6/1 6/4.—Reuter.

NAZI BLOW TO BIG LANDOWNERSHIP

BERLIN, May 16.

Blow has been struck at the system of big landowners by the Cabinet's adoption of a Bill regulating Prussian inheritance right. The measure aims at turning Prussia, and eventually Germany into a land of free peasants.—Reuter.

NO MORE MORATORIUM

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Roosevelt will not propose moratrium of debt instalment due on the 15th June. The French Debt position therefore remains the same as before M. Herriot's visit to America.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Jessani going for Delhi for permanent residence, Millowners, Insurance, Industrial Agencies accepting. Enclose reply stamp, Post Umarkhadi. (477).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Temporary Typis'. Apply Box No. 450, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Representatives on 125/- p.m. to sell Sewing Machine, Tea, Cycles, etc. on hire-purchase system. Apply with postage to Box No. 2091, Calcutta. (422).

Wanted a Typist (Shorthand preferred) to do all General Office and outdoor work, Gujarathi or Deccani Hindi need apply. Box No. 479, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Competent Engineer for a Cotton Mill must have technical knowledge, practical experience of textile machinery and repairs and efficient steam power plant management. Apply to Box No. 488, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted qualified Matriculate lady Teacher, competent to teach English up to Third Standard. Only Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply with testimonials stating salaries to the Head Master, New English School, Nadiad. (476).

Wanted for Overseas—Civil and Mechanical Gas Engineers. Overseers, Head Custom Clerks, Cargo Supervisors and Springsmith. And for Bombay, Senior Shorthand Typists, Managing Clerks, Accountants and Canvassers. Apply in person, with original certificates to P. Dubash ad Co., Recruiting Contractors, Building No. 285, next to Caxton Printing Works, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (486).

Applications are invited from capable and encrgetic gentlemen to take charge of Branches of an Banking and Insurance concern of standing on a graded salary of Rs. 100—10—150, Cash security Rs. 2,000/- essential bearing interest at 5-1/2 per cent and returnable as and when connection terminated. Apply Box No. 485, "Bombay Chronicle."

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications with testimonials, stating age, experience, minimum salary, are invited for posts of Professor (or Lecturer) of English: Professor (or Lecturer) of Gujarati and English; Lecturer in Arabic; and should reach the Principal before 10th June. At least Second Class at M.A. necessary for first two posts. Appointments till 31st March, 1934, in the first instance. (474).

Wanted Accountant experienced in Joint Stock Company Account Keeping, with knowledge of correspondence preferred. Vague application will not be considered, state term. references, capacity deposit or personal securities. Apply sharp Box No. 449, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a graduate with English Honours to work as an assistant teacher in higher classes of S. H. High School, Dholka. Apply stating qualifications and minimum pay expected to:—M. C. Shah, Chairman, S. H. High-School Committee. (6624)

Wanted immediately for Busrah, Fitters, Carpenters, Clerks, and typists, Passage paid. Free quarters. Apply, Box No. 490 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Sarvajanik Education Society's Schools, graduates in Arts, Science, and Commerce, and undergraduates. Preference will be given to those who are trained and strong in English, Sanskrit, French, Mathematics, Accountancy and those who can teach typewriting. Apply before the 25th May, 1933 stating minimum salary to:—The Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Athwa Lines, Surat. (6681).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted two Second-hand Water tube boilers, in perfect working order, Babcox & Wilcox or any similar type: heating surface about 2000 sq. ft., Pressure 140 to 160 lbs. with current Government Certificate. Apply Box No. 484. "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Seth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. —Scholarships are to be awarded from the above fund for Higher Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Studies. Applications should reach the Hon. Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, before the 5th June, 1933. Lohanas will have first preference. (6683).

Wanted students for Electrical and Civil Engineering. Guilds London Diplomas. Railfare and allowances paid. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (395)

Wanted candidates for Electrical and Wireless Courses, etc., London Diplomas, Railfare Paid. "Guide to Chances" on 3 anna stamps—Royal Institute of Engineering Technology, Delhi. (390A)

Preparations for London City and Guilds Examinations in Electrical Engineering. Moderate Fees. New students seeking admissions may apply for Prospectus with 2 Anna Stamps to Royal Technical Institute (Registered), Bombay 10. (439).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans Granted on Personal and other Securities. Apply enclosing reply stamp to Box No. 487 "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Influential Chief Agents to popularise Scientific Cheap Insurance policies in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind. Health Insurance Scheme to be introduced a novelty. Handsome salary, commission or both to capable persons. Apply: The Indian Insurance Corporation Limited, Lahore. (473).

Wanted Reliable Provincial Sole Agents throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon to handle a well-known Japanese Bekalite Electrical materials manufactured first time by Japan. Samples free. Apply latest 15th May, 1933. Box No. 457 "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Lakhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Santalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Once in a Lifetime. Golden opportunity to make fortune. Marvellous system to find daily Cotton Futures. Sure certainty. Rs. 2. King Co., Booksellers, Bombay. (483).

81. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

The Unemployed are invited to refer their cases for assistant to the oldest and well connected Eastern Service Agency, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate. (464).

93. SPECIALISTS.

If your are anxious to know the correct diagnosis of a complex disease or to get a chronic disease cured you should consult Hakim Mohd. Azizkhan (Hons. in Unani:- medicine; Allopathic anatomy, surgery, clinics, diagnosis) consultation free. Calling fee to patients house Rs. 5 Hours of business 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. 115, Bhendy Bazaar, Near Peru Lane, Bombay. (412).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Road Rollers Steam & Diesel at pre duty prices: We have a limited stock of Road Rollers landed prior to the 10 per cent. duty, which will be sold at pre duty rates. Apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6691)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Consignment of "Pulverette" Quinine and Cinnamon in packings of 25s, 100s and 1000s for sale. Write to Messrs. Bilimoria & Co., Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (482)

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GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Bombay Municipality

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of General Public that copies of the Water Charges Rules as sanctioned by the Standing Committee for the year 1933-34 are now available for sale in the Office of the Hydraulic Engineer at As. 2 per copy.

(Sd.) S. A. SHETE,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, 15th May, 1933.

8697

NOTICE

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED warn the public hereby that the firm of late Sir Shapoorji Burjorji Broacha, known as Tullockchand and Shapoorji, Stock Share and Exchange Brokers has no concern whatsoever with another firm conducted by Mr. Ardeshir Merwanji Broacha, doing business of Clearing and Forwarding Agents under the same name of Tullockchand and Shapoorji.

NANABHAI CURSETJI BROACHA.
DADABHOY CURSETJI BROACHA.

(480)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOOSA ADAM MAROTI, of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client his immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or claims not so made as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matarpakdhy, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 165 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3695 and Cadastral Survey No. 475 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 5954, former Street No. 74 and present Street No. 50A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Issack Haji Usman, on or towards the South by the property of Meherji Hormusji Paowala, on or towards the East by Sweepers' passage and on or towards the West by a passage.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1933.

LITTLE & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6694

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF PERFUMERY, EAU DE COLOGNE, SOAPS, POWDERS, BRILLIANTINES, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Paragon Products (French Drugs) Co., and on account and at the risk of firms or individuals concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 22nd May, 1933, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:

Well-known Guerlain Perfumery such as Shalimar, Loui, Champs-Elysees, Bouquet de Jasmin, Barbemousse, Rose de Moulin, etc., Soaps, such as Santal de Bois, Rose, Violette, Savon, Glycerine, Acquarium, Flakes, Marjolaine etc., Eau-de-Cologne, Lotions, Powders Brilliantines.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT TARDEO ROAD, NEAR MAHALUXMI TEMPLE, HAJI ALI, AND WILLINGDON CLUB.

Under instructions from the Transferees of the Mortgage Mr. F. R. Dubash and another and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Husseinbhai Allibhai, Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1933, at 5 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of 999 years leasehold land with the structures standing thereon situate at Tardeo Road, admeasuring about 6242 square yards bearing Municipal D Ward Nos. 3761 (1-1A to 1E) etc. and bounded on the North by the property belonging to the Estate of Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, on the East by Tardeo Road, on the South by the property of Haji Abdulla Miya Khundwani and on the West by the land required by the Collector of Bombay on behalf of the Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Forbes & Co., Solicitors, at Motilal Mansion No. 4, 14 Hummum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent Alembic Chemical Works Ltd. Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad: Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.

The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

RUNNING AGAIN
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Master MODAK'S

RECORD-BREAKING MUSICAL TALKIE IN MARATHI

SHYAM SUNDER

A SARASWATI PRODUCTION

Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST-END

CINEMA, Lamington Road.

NUTAN SANGIT VIDYALAY

Drama Branch:
GRANT ROAD
Elphinstone Theatre

WEDNESDAY, the 17th May
AT 8-30 P. M.

SOUBHADRA

Master Dinker Dhere (Kamanna) will play the role of Shri Krishna.

SATURDAY, the 20th May
At 8-30 P.M.
SUNDAY the 21st May
At 3-30 P.M.
A NEW SOCIAL PLAY
by
Mr. B. V. VARERKER.

JAGTI JYOT

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m., 4 to 8 p.m. and all the day on busy days.

Director, K. S. Hardikar — G. Manager: V. K. Parchure

Complete Drama In Cinema Rates

ANAND SANGIT MANDALI

BOMBAY THEATRE

To-day at 9 p.m.

SINHACHA CHHAWA

Booking at the Theatre.

THE CARLTON

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THURS. MATINEE AT 4 P.M.

THE BELLY LAUGH

this world needs most Dames are dynamite to these frolicking, flirting, fighting fools—"What Price Glory" and "The Cock-Eyed World" were only rehearsals for

HOT PEPPER

FOX MUSICAL COMEDY

WITH

EDMUND LOWE
VICTOR MACLAGLEN
LUPE VELEZ, EL BRENDEL

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE TO BE LET

Apply to:
Aryan Electric Company
Opp. Portugese Church,
Girgaum, Bombay 4
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It is on!

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS this outstanding picture produced by SAGAR MOVIETONE,

CHANDRA-HAS

Recorded on FIDELYTONE.
Cast: BACHOO & KHATOON
ALSO LAUGH WITH

CHARLIE

TIME: 5-30, 8 and 10-30.
Saturday, Sunday, Holiday 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

NOTE YOUR ENGAGEMENT for NEXT WEEK!

JAYANT'S FIRST GREATEST & LAVISH SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION

ZAHAR-E-ISHK

with
JOHRA-JAIRAJ
PANNA-BACHA
LAVJI LAVANGIA
100 per cent Talkie
NEXT SATURDAY

GLOBE TALKIES

Sandhurst Road

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WILL ROGERS

IN

"AMBASSADOR BILL"

A FOX COMEDY.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T	Arrive	Leave
*Hankow Maru	4,104	1 May	19 May
*Hakodate Maru	5,393	3 May	17 May
Fushimi Maru	11,000	..	@ 30 May
*Tokiwa Maru	6,972	18 May	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10,500	..	@ 12 June
xGinyo Maru	9,000	30 May	13 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Leave	Marseilles. Arrive
Katori Maru	10,000	25 May	12 June
Kashima Maru	10,000	8 June	26 June

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17.000		7 June
Tatsuta Maru	17,000		21 June

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11,600		5 June
Heian Maru	11,600		24 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

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GENERAL LIQUIDATION & SHORT COVERING

Beneficial Rain In Texas Induces Realising

UNSETTLED POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE

Depression Believed To Be Temporary

Bombay, May 16.

Continued weakness in New York Stock Exchange and other commodities with beneficial rains in Texas induced considerable long liquidation in the New York Cotton Exchange resulting in a sharp decline of 15 to 20 points on Monday.

The uncertainty of the European political outlook has been causing nervousness amongst the bull operators and consequently considerable liquidation is coming in the market. Though trade remains buyers at decline it is still uncertain and market is likely to go further low on weak holders unloading.

From the very opening itself the New York Cotton Exchange displayed a downward tendency. The market during its last session was completely under the influence of reports of favourable weather and the disturbed European politics. Trading for July contract started at 8.60, twenty-four points down from the previous closing. A slight improvement by nearly three points was noticed shortly after the opening and July contract stood at 8.63-21 at the time of Liverpool close. But oppressed by heavy realising, prices experienced a precipitous decline July contract touching 8.44-40 the lowest level for the day. The weakness prevailing in other commodity markets is another element that further discourages the cotton values and despite the continuous support of trade demand, the market lost a fairly good part of its strength. After touching the lowest level market again began firming up on covering. However, a partial recovery was made before close and July contract was finally quoted at 8.66-18. The sport market also lost about 15 points and closed at 8.70-15.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 16,000 bales and Exports 17,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

A declining market. May and July contracts closed at 8.47-13 and 8.62-14 respectively.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

In sympathy with other market the Liverpool Cotton market also ruled weak July option being traded at the opening at 5.76-14, five points lower than the expected opening. Reports of favourable weather in Texas area and the unsettled political situation influenced oppressive realising. Though a small recovery was effected soon after the opening market again eased off on increased liquidation. Reports from American Cotton centres were also in no way encouraging. Under the influence of the existing less favourable factors, speculators suddenly appeared from all sides with increased selling orders and prices suffered a further fall. But before close market steadied up a little and July contract finally stood at 5.71-19. Prices of rerdy cotton also experienced a drop of nearly 22 points and closed at 5.96-22.

EAST INDIAN.

East Indian market appeared very weak July and October closing at 4.88-17 and 4.97-17.

EGYPTIAN.

The ruling weakness in other markets affected the prices in this Section and Sakel and Upper July closed at 7.69-22 and 6.92-17.

ALEXANDRIAN.

Alexandrian market experienced a heavy fall in prices. Sakel May and Upper June finishing at 14.50-26 and 12.59-30.

MARKET OPINION.

Beneficial rains in the drought sections in Texas, continued decline in Silver, Wheat, Sugar and Wall Street caused heavy liquidation. As stated yesterday the European political situation is very uncertain and Herr Von Papen's speech indicates no conciliatory announcement by Herr Hitler to-morrow.

Should Germany persist in her present uncompromising attitude towards disarmament, the prospects of the Economic Conference do not augur well.

It appears President Roosevelt's recent discussions over International problems have so far not resulted in any substantial agreement on any of the important matters except a desultory promise of co-operation and currency manipulation. America's reluctance to join in the European peace pact and the Congress opposition to cancellation of War-Debts are disturbing factors for any reconcilation in Europe.

At the moment the market looks unhealthy due to a large speculative long interest and the less favourable political outlook is causing nervousness. Although we dislike the short sides, we believe fresh purchases should be deferred until the political situation is clearer.—Messrs. Tho. Smith and Co.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y July highest 8.74—10 (1-18 p.m.) lowest 8.44—40 (10 a.m.)

N Y October highest 8.98 (1-20 p.m.) lowest 8.75 (opening)

Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Decline owing to unsettled political outook. Decline on the Stock Exchange, considerable speculative holdings having been pressed for sale our opinion is that the liquidation is not over.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market declined in consequence of beneficial rains in Texas and less peaceful news but depression may only be temporary. We still favour the bull side.

Liverpool: Political news cause Continental liquidation. Profit-taking catching stop losses. Favour buying.

Liverpool: Considerable long liquidation on Texas rains and disturbing European politics but no material decline Dollar prices generally expected as Roosevelt has extensive powers still in reserve.

New York: Declined in consequence of favourable weather reports and long liquidation. Do not think market will go much lower.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

European unsettled political outlook and better weather reports in the South West caused liquidation by longs, catching stop orders trade interest buying freely with confidence, strengthening technical position."

Messrs. Reiss Brothers Liverpool:—

"Disturbing politics, beneficial rains Texas, inducing realizing. Messrs. Roberts Okell and Comline Liverpool cable:—

"Look for lower prices."

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co. Liverpool:—

"Beneficial rains in Texas, market depressed but depression may only be temporary. We still favour the bull side."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables :—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Crop progress pass week normal, drier weather East and Central enabled for further Farm work Oklahoma planting conditions ideal, Texas needs rain particularly West, temperatures aided germination, crop still two to three weeks late. America cloth sales broad and active above production, output sold until end June many lines. England cloth enquiry maintained but progress slow, yarns more active. Continent slight improvement generally."

Their Liverpool Agent cabled as under:—

9-39 a. m. Cold rains Western belt. Heavy rains in West Texas. More rain expected.

11-07 a. m. General long liquidation on European political situation and rain in Texas.

8-53 a. m. New York: Heavy realising taken by trade.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 15.

July 1933	.....	8.66—.18
October, 1933	.....	8.89—.17
December 1933	.....	9.05—.18
January, 1934	.....	9.12—.20
March, 1934	.....	9.25—.18
Middling Spot	.....	8.70—.15

NEH ORLEANS.

New York, May 15.

May	.....	8.47—.13
July	.....	8.62—.14
Middling Spot	.....	8.62—.14

New York, May 15.

New York. 10-55 a.m.—		
July	.....	8.63
October	.....	8.88
New York noon call.—		
July	.....	8.64
October	.....	8.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

NEW RORK.

New York, May 15

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 16,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales.

Day's Exports to the Continent 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 15

May 1933		5.73—.20
June 1933		5.72—.19
July 1933	5.75	5.71—.19
August 1933		5.71—.19
September 1933		5.70—.20
October 1933	5.75	5.70—.20
November 1933		5.71—.19
December 1933		5.72—.19
January 1934	5.77	5.73—.19
February 1934		5.74—.19
March 1934	5.80	5.76—.19
April 1934		5.77—.19
May 1934		5.79—.19
Middling Spot		5.96—.22

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 15

SAKELLARIDIS—	
May 1933	7.65
July 1933	7.69
October 1933	7.78
November 1933	7.84
January 1934	7.92
March 1934	8.00
May 1934	8.05
F G F Spot	8.03

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool. May 15

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.16
Fine (Good Staple)	5.28
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.40
OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.03
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.18
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.33
BENGAL—	
Good	4.34
Fine	4.44
Superfine	4.54
SCINDE—	
Good	4.44
Fine	4.54
Superfine	4.64

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 15.

T T London on:—		
Berlin	.....	14.64 1/2
Amsterdam	.....	8.42
Brussels	.....	24.34
Madrid	.....	39.50
Milan	.....	65.25
Berne	.....	17.55 1/2
Paris	.....	86.09
Prague	.....	113.37
T T Londor on New York Closing.—		
Cross Rate	.....	3.95 7/8

LONDON METALS.

London. May 15.

Copper Braziers £47 3/4

Yellow Metal £39

Spelter hard Indian brands £15 1/8

Corrugated sheets 24 Gauge £16

Tin English Ingots £184 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London. May 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 1/2 p.c. to 0.9/16 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

London. May 15.

Interet Day to Day Loan 0 3/8 ptr ient.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 0 3/8 per cent.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 15.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

American Forn. Power Gold Debs. dolls. 43½.

American Forn. Power Pref. 7 p. c. dolls 21 7/8.

Electric Bond Common dolls. 22-3/4.

Electric Bond Prefd. (dolls. 5): dolls. 39 1/4.

Western Union Telg. dolls. 40½.

Union Pacific R. R 85 1/4;

General Motors dolls. 22 3/4.

Drug. Inc. dolls. 47 1/4.

National Dairy dolls. 20.

Anaconda Copper Mining dolls. 12 1/4.

United Steel dolls. 47 1/4.

National City Bank dolls. 27 1/2.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—July 2.78 October 2.53: Jany. 2.36;

Bombay-Liverpool:— Broach A/-May 1933 197—Liverpool May 5.74; Rs. 53 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach J/Aug. 202— Liverpool July 5.72; Rs. 47-1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach A/May 1934 220—Liverpool May 1934 5.80; Rs. 32½ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach J/-Aug. 202—New York July 8.66; Rs. 41-1/4 at 3.95-3/4 Cross Rate

DOLLAR-STERLING CROSS RATE

Bombay, May 16.

Previous London Closing	3.95 7/8
Previous New York Closing	3.95 3/4
To-day's London Opening	3.94 3/4
Sterling Franc Opening	86.09
Broach J/A.	Rs. 204

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 15.

Spot Silver ..... 32-1/8—1-3/8c.

July Dely. ..... 32.65—1.50

Tone:—Weak.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 15.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M.	200	23,200
Oomra May	3800	12,100
Bengal May	nil	1,800

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Bombay, May 16.

Sakel May 14.50—16.

Sakel July 14.68—20.

Sakel Nov. 15.29—29

Ash June 12.59—30.

Ash Oct. 12.51—27

Ash Dec. 12.62—28

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels:—May/June sellers 23/-.

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels:—May sellers 22/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels:—June sellers 25/6.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, May 15.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:

May/June sellers per cwt. 7/6.

C and F Bombay:—

May/June sellers per cwt. 7/6.

C and F Karachi:—

May/June sellers per cwt 7/6.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 15.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—May/June sellers £10/17/6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent: May/June sellers £10-15-0.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London. May 15.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £13 1/4

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £121 1/2

P & O Banking Corporation £10

National Bank of India £40 1/2

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £108 1/2

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. £98 3/4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. £60 nominal.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £67

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £79

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £103

Consols 2 1/2 p.c. £71 3/4

War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. £98 1/2

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £108 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 15.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—Sellers 2-29/32.

LINSEED.

London, May 15.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton:—May/June sellers £11-2-6.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton—May/June sellers £9-8-9.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton:—May/June sellers £11-7-6.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 15.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt:—May paid & sellers 17/7-1/2.

—Sept/Dec. paid 18/4-1/2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot:—8-1/8.

LONDON SILVER.

London. May 15.

Silver—Market closed uncertain.

Spot 18 1/4

Forward 18 5/16

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/3/3

Bombay Cotton

SPECULATIVE BUYING

Bombay, May 16, 2 p.m.

Following a sharp decline of 15 to 20 points in New York Cotton futures our Bombay Cotton market for Broach July-August delivery opened at Rs. 202-6-0 heavy speculative buying caused a rise of rupees two in Broach than the opening level. It is reported that some Commission Houses were sellers but was well taken up.

Broach July-August opened at Rs. 202-8-0 and later advanced on general buying to Rs. 203-4-0.

Against an expectation of 1 point up, the Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a rise of 4 points and thereafter it further advanced by six points. As a result of this Broach advanced further, and at 5-30 p.m. the rate were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach April/May	199	8	0
Broach July/August	204	12	0
Broach April/May 1934	222	8	0
Oomra May	192	8	0
Oomra July	191	8	0
Oomra D/January	199	12	0
Bengal May	161	12	0
Bengal July	162	0	0
Bengal D/January	171	12	0
Teji Mandi Broach July A/M. 1394	16	0	0
Teji Mandi Broach	44	0	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, May 16.

Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG Good
M. G.		
Bengal U. P.	168 164 160	156
M. G.		
Rajputana	165 162 159	150
M. G.		
Punjab	164 161 158	155
M. G.		
Oomra No 3	196 194 192	189
M. G.		
Oomra No 1	203 201 199	196
M. G.		
Oomra No 2	199 197 195	192
M. G.		
Broach No 2	204 202 200	199
M. G.		
Punjab-Amc	212 210 208	206
M. G.		
Surat	244 242 240	238
M. G		
Rajpipla	242 240 238	236
M. G.		
Navsari	251 249 247	245

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay. May 16.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	160
Wardha-Hingt Fine	200
Nagpur Savner Fine	200
Yeotmal Fine	196
Arvi Fine	196
Ellichpur Fine	194
Amraoti-Berar Fine	191
Khamgaon Fine	191
Mulkapur Fine	187
Khandesh Fine	184
Muthia F.G.	174
Jalna/Sailu F. G.	184
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	191
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G. ...	194
Broach F.G.	200
Punjab/American	214
Punjab/American mix ...	200
Cambodia	261
Miraj/Sangli	197
Compta Good	205
Bagalkot	196
Busoga	320
Kampala	327

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOBAY.

Bombay, May 16.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Since 1st September. 2 Days	This year.
Khandesh	435	203,419
Central India	373	174,331
Barsi and Nagar	505	112,962
Hyderabad-Gaorani	126	49,795
Berar	1,142	444,981
Central Provinces	274	128,473
Total Oomras	2,855	1,113,961
Dholera	1,054	167,305
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,765
Rajputana	575	58,817
Sind-Punjab	...	99,072
Broach	1,396	299,783
Coompta & Dharwar	356	51,248
Westerns-Northerns	118	41,954
Cocoanada	...	4
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	2	20,670
Persian	...	4,154
American	2	67,435
Egyptian & African	...	96,873
Comilla. Burma & other sorts	...	55
Total	6,358	2,028,096

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.

	1st Sept. to 11th May. Yesterday	This year.
Europe	156	267,490
Japan & China	1,567	858,006
Coast Ports	...	14,162
Up-country by Rail	...	96,616
Afloat in harbour for Europe. China and Japan	...	32,755
Total	1,723	1,269,029

SILVER AND GOLD

Nervous Tone In Silver

Bombay, May 16.

The Bombay Silver market ruled weak to-day on long liquidation and general selling induce by disappointing foreign advices.

The London Silver rates for Ready and Forward closed on Saturday at a decline of 3/8 and 5/16d. per oz. respectively both being quoted at 18-1/4 and 18-5/16d. It is reported that America and China sold. Speculators were buyers at decline. The rate for ready Silver in New York dropped sharply by 1-3/8 cents to 32-1/8 cents. July futures being quoted at 32.65 showing a sharp decline of 1.50 cents. The rate for Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1-2 1/2 against its previous close 1-2 5/8.

Against previous close of Rs. 56-14-0 the local Silver Jeth settlement opened at Rs. 56-3 and declined for a time to Rs. 56-2-6 but later improved a little.

Rates at 6 p.m. were quoted as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	56	1	0
Vaishak Settlement	55	15	0
Jeth Settlement	56	4	0
Double of option Jeth	1	12	0

Gold Steady

Bombay, May 16.

The rate for ready gold in London closed on Monday at £6-3-3 showing a decline of 3d. The Sterling-Dollar rate closed at London and New York at 3.95 7/8 and 3.95 3/4 respectively. The London-Paris Exchange stood at 86.09.

The Bombay gold market was very quiet and steady. Few transactions occurred.

On receipt of small decline in London Paris Cross Rate to-day prices improved a little. At 8-30 p.m. the quotations were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Gold Ready	30	6	0
Gold Jeth	30	6	0
Teji Mandi Jeth	0	10	0

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, May 16, 2 p.m.

The tone was quiet but steady the Seeds and Grains this afternoon. Small fluctuations occurred but the undertone was better. Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	5	14	6
Linseed September	6	5	6
Wheat May	4	15	6
Wheat September	5	1	0
Castorseeds May	28	0	0
Castorseeds September	30	3	0
Groundnut May	30	1	0
Groundnut August	32	11	0
Tiji Mandi Linseed Sept.	0	12	3
Tiji Mandi Wheat Sept.	0	8	0
Tiji Mandi Castorseeds September	3	8	0
Tiji Mandi Groundnut August	3	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 16.

	Bales.
Khandesh	435
Central India	373
Barsi-Nugger	505
Hyderabad-Gaorani	126
Berar	1,142
Central Provinces	274
Dhollera	1,054
Rajputana	575
Broach	1,396
Compta-Dharwar	356
Westerns-Northerns	118
Tinnevelly and Combodia	2
Americans	2
Cotton Total	6,358 Cwts.
Wheat	10,420
Linseed	27,946
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	634
Gingellyseed	1,842
Pappyseed	716
Groundnuts	24,683
Castorseed	5,912
Rice	38,547
Myrabollams	2,657
Cottonseed	8,861
Gram	2,310
Joowar	1,897
Barley	1,819
Bajree	758 Tons.
Coal	540

AMERRICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 16.

F. P. Bales.	1932-33	1931-32
Receipts to date 15-5-33	8053000	9544000
Receipts Yesterday 15-5-33	16000	4000
Exports to date 15-5-33	6865000	7740000
Stock at Ports 12-5-33	4096000	3972000
Stock Interior Towns 12-5-33	1673000	1622000
Stock Liverpool 12-5-33	771000	812000
Visible Supply 12-5-33	8188000	7838000
Quantity in Sight 12-5-33	12153000	14102000
Quantity out of Sight 12-5-33	10769000	11457000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 16

B C RATE—

T T & D D 1/6

LONDON BANKS—

Selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16

Selling T T 1/6 1/16 May

Selling T T 1/6 1/32 June/Aug

Selling T T 1/6 Sept/Oct

Buying T T 1/6 3/32

Buying D D 1/6 3/32

Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May/June

NEW YORK B C RATE

T T 339 nominal

Banks selling T T 337 nominal

Banks buying T T 334 nominal

PARIS

Banks selling D D 646½

Banks buying D D 656½

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 62 7/8

JAPAN

Banks selling D D 81 1/2 nominal

Banks buying 60 days 77 nominal

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 92

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 81 1/2

SINGAPORE

Banks selling D D 155 3/4

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 63 1/8

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 109

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 3.95 5/8 15th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 16th instant

Japan/London 1/2 9/16 16th instant.

London/Paris 86.20 15th instant

London/Belgium 24.34 15th instant

London/Switzerland 17.56 15th instant

London/Italy 65.12 15th instant

London/Berlin 14.64 1/2 15th instant

London/Holland 8.42 15th instant

London/Stockholm 19.43 1/2 15th instant

London/New York 3.96 15th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-3-6 13th instant £6-3-3 15th instant

Silver London ready 18 5/8 13th instant 18 1/4 15th instant

Silver London forward 18 5/8 13th instant 18 5/16 15th instant

Silver New York ready 33.80 13th instant 32.15 15th instant

London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 13th instant 9/16 per cent 15th instant

London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 13th instant 3/4 per cent 15th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent

Bank of England rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1 per cent

3 mos 1 per cent

6 mos 2 per cent

Tone: Easy

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay. May 16.

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

(Latest Prices.)

Wiluna Gold Corporation £2:0:9

London Tin Corporation Ltd. £0:11:9.

Turner & Newall £1:7:6.

Associated Electric Industries £1:17:1½.

Attock Oil £0:10:0.

Associated Portland Cement £1:8:3.

Underground Electric Railways £1:0:9.

Electric Supply Corporation £3:5:6 £

Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd. £0:12:0.

Beira Railways £0:4:6.

County of London Elec. Supply Ord. £2:13:6.

Marconi International Marine £1:9:0.

Calendar's Cable & Constn. Co. £2:17:3.

General Elec. Ord. £2:2:3.

London & Thames Haben Oil Wharves £3:13:1½.

L. & N. E. Rly. 4 p c 2nd Pref. £16:0:0;

International Rlys. of C. America dolls. 4.00.

Malayalam Plantations £0:16:6.

British Burma Petroleum £0:4:0.

Soudan Plantations £1:11:3.

British S. Africa (Chartered) £0:17:9.

Pahang Consolidated Ord. £0:6:6

Wm. Cory & Son £3:5:0.

British Treasury Bills (3 months) £0:7:8.14 per cent.

Market affected by position on the continent.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 16.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/14 Closing Rs. 28/

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 30/3 Highest Rs. 30/4/6 Lowest Rs. 29/14/6 Closing Rs. 30/3

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 29/15 Lowest Rs. 29/14 Closing Rs. 30/1

Grounds Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 32/10 Highest 32/12 Lowest Rs. 32/6 Closing Rs. 32/11

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, May 15.
Pasha, Murray, Rangoon.
Garmulla, Warden, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, May 15.
Tarantia, Carthness, Liverpool.
Bhutan, Harris, London.
Ormara, Liles, Karachi.
Garmula, Warden, Karachi.
Sitton Hall, Harrison, Calcutta.
Gambhira, Ellis, Bassein.

Bombay, May 16.
Barpeta, Davis, Busrah.
Kenya, Gordon, Durban.

LOADING.

Bombay, May 15.
Steamer President Von Buren for New York.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Kenya:—The B.I.S.N. Co's mail steamer Kenya will sail today for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Pasha:—The T M Coy's steamer Pasha arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo and timber.

S.S. Garmulla:—The B.I.S.N. Coy's steamer Garmulla arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with a general cargo and hence she sailed on Tuesday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Tarantia:—The Grahm T Coy's steamer Tarantia sailed on Tuesday for Liverpool and Marseilles with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Bhutan:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Bhutan sailed on Tuesday for London with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Ormara:—The B.I.S.N. Coy's steamer Ormara sailed on Tuesday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Gambhira:—The B.I.S.N. Coy's steamer Gambhira sailed on Tuesday for Bassein with ballast.

S.S. Silton Hall:—The Messrs. Madhavlal & Coy's steamer Silton Hall sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Barpeta:—The B.I.S.N. Coy's steamer Barpeta will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 16.
3 London Maru 4414 Kobe 23-5 O S Kaisha.
4 Bir Kentels, 3.851, Karachi, 15/5 L. Edwards Ltd.
6 City of Poona 4766 Liverpool, 16/5 K Nixon & Co.
9 Mirzapore, 4135, Karachi, NF, M M & Co.
14 Kenya 4646 E & S. Africa 17-5 M M & Co.
15 Tarantia 3098 Liverpool 16-5 Grahams Tdg. Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Garmula 3232, Karachi 17/5, M M & Co.
3 Barpeta, 1892, P'Gulf 17/5, M M & Co.
4 Vasna, 2043, Busrah, 18/5 M M & Co.
7Hankow Maru 2524, Japan 19/5, N Y Kaisha.
10/11 Chindwara 3307 NF., M M & Co.
14 Hakodate Maru 3226, Kobe 17/5, N Y Kaisha.

PRINCE'S DOCK

DE Pasha 3196, Calcutta 22/5, T M & Co.
N Victoria Marie, 863, M'Coast 17/5 Merchant S N Co.
F Alavi 2,161, Red Sea Ports, 18/5, T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Muntia 1715 P & O S N Co.
Maloja 2515 P & O S N Co.
Somali 2515 P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH
Warfield 20/5, M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.
Clan Ronald 2015 J F Co.
Clan Macfarlane 28/5 J F Co.
City of Swansea 16/5, K N Co.
City of Worcester 23/5, K N Co.
City of Winnipage 30/5, K N Co.
Clan Macines 5/6, J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG
Radja 18/5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Werdenfels 28/5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Drachenfels 7/6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Sturmfels 17/6, L Edwards, Ltd.
FROM ANTWERP.
Taiwan 19/5 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK
City of Lincoln 31/5, F F Campbell and Co.
Welrbank 27/5 F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburan, 18/5. F F Campbell & Co.
Yomachichi 8/6 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM KOBE
Alipore, 31/5 P & O S N Co.
Allas Maru 24/5 O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 19/5 N Y Kaisha
Tergutea 30/4, L T Co.
Gingo Maru 30/5 N Y Kaisha
Altai Maru 8/6, O S Kaisha.
Alaska Maru 23/6, O S Kalsha.
FROM SHANGHAI.
Conte Verde 2515 L T Co.
FROM BRISBANE
Narkunda 2715 P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Tarea 20/5, M M & Co.
Karanja, 5/6, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF
ENGLISH MAIL.
Bhutan 16/5, P & O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
President Von Bever 19/5, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Vasna 18/5, M M & Co.
FOR KOBE
Hankow Maru, 19/5 N Y Kaisha.
Hakodate Maru 17/5 N Y Kaisha.
London Maru 23/5, O S Kaisha
FOR RANGOON
Begum 1215 T M Co.
Goalpara, NF, M M & Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Chindwar, NF, M M & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. Silverwillow (Boats) American Cotton 15/5/33.
S.S. Parvati 15/5/33.
S.S. Vasna 15/5/33.
S.S. Ormara 15/5/33.
S.S. Netravati 15/5/33.
S.S. Tarantia 15/5/33.
S.S. Strathaird (boats) 15/5/33.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 16.
S.S. Tarantia, for Liverpool:—44 bales cotton waste, P Desai & Co.

S.S. President Von Buren for New York:—7 bags kamala powder, F.F. Campbell & Co.

S.S. London Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co; 136 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co; 2000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S.S. Hakdate Maru, for Kobe:—145 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co; 200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Hankow Maru, for Hongkong:—33 cases shark fins, and 5 cases fish monds, R Dhanji & Co; 5 cases fish monds and 13 cases shark fins, H A Mohmed & Sons; 42 bags apricots, D Vardhman & Co.

For Kobe:—72 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co; 200 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 16.
S.S. Barpeta; Agents: M M & Co., from Bahrein:—2 tins gold.
From Dubai:—50 bags fish manure, 4 tins gold and sovereigns, 2 bundles spices, 2 tins pearls.
From Mohmerah:—108 bundles wool, 40 bundles reeds, 42 bags gum.
From Bushire:—81 bundles animal skins.
From B'Abbas:—295 bales cotton.
From Karachi:—8 bags D S fish, 33 bags fish manure.
From Verawal:—519 bales cotton.
S.S. Corfu; Agents: M M & Co. from London:—190 cases whisky, 22 cases O'Stores, 28 cases cordials, 60 cases hinges, 20 cases green peas, 31 cases tyres, 90 cases provision, 80 cases lime juice; 37 cases Manila rope, 35 cases cigarettes, 18 cases machinery.
From Bordeaux:—96 cases brandy, 81 cases wine.
From Basle:—36 cases cheese, 100 drums aniline colour.
From Marseilles:—20 cases olive oil, 57 cases liguards, 60 barrels zinc, 64 cases motor car tyres, 10 cases castor oil.
From Gibraltar:—42 cases wine.
From Alexandria:— 125 bales cotton.
From Aden:—45 cases gum.
S.S. Sawokla; Agents: L Edwards, Ltd. from New York:—65 cases auto parts, 39 cases bromo paper, 100 cases starch, 220 cases glucose, 33 cases springs, 81 cases medicine, 15 cases wheat flakes, 30 cases corn flakes, 82 cases insulators, 435 cases Flit, 26 cases tyres, 395 bales newspapers, 84 bales cotton remnants, 52 bales old clothings, 25 bales batteries, 37 drums dyes, 900 drums lub. oil, 38 drums paint, 583 cases motor cars.

RAIN EXPECTED IN GUJRAT

Daily Weather Report And Forecast

POONA May 16.
The Western disturbance is passing away eastwards and has caused nearly general rain in north Bengal and Assam The weather is disturbed in the Arabian Sea off the Kanara Konkan Coast and fairly widespread thunderstorms have occurred from Kathiawar to east Central India, with local rain in the latter division and a few falls in west Central India, west Central Provinces, east Rajputana and Gujerat. Associated with thunderstorms there has also been local rain in Tennaserim and Upper Burma while a few falls have occurred in Orissa, east Central Provinces, Baluchistan and Malabar.

TEMPERATURES.

Both day and night temperatures are appreciably below normal in and around the Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Port Blair Mergui, one inch: Tavoy, Lashio half an inch; Maymyo a quarter: Tezpur one inch; Jalpaiguri three-kuarters; Gauhati, Dinajpur half inch: Sibsagar, Dhubri, Shillong, Cherapunji, Bogra, Sambalpur a quarter inch; Sutna one and a half inch: Kanker one inch; Jubbulpore half an inch: Dohad half an inch; Panjgur, Jaipur a quarter inch; Mercara one inch; Kodiakanal three-quarters inch.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will extend in Konkan, Gujerat, east Rajputana, Central Provinces, Central India and the Deccan, and light thunder showers will occur in west Rajputana, Sind, and Baluchistan. Thunderstorm and rain will continue per Burma and will extend in in north Bengal. Assam and Up-Lower Burma, south Madras and Madras and Mysore and occur locally in Orissa and south Bengal.

Earthquake Report an earthquake shock of moderate intentensity at its origion of about 1,800 miles away, was recored by the Bombay seismographs at six hours and 48 minutes S. T. on Tuesday May 16.—A. P.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

Bombay May 16.
(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.)
Prices per Ton:
China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75/ China Clay quality No. 777, Rs. 68/: China Clay quality No. 333, Rs. 55/:
Prices per Cwt:
Farina double sifted Rs. 7/2; Epsom Salt, Rs. 4/12/: Sago Flour, 1st quality, Rs. 4/8/: Maize Starch, Pearl, continental, Rs. 6/10; Dextrine, (Potato) White, Rs. 9/5/: Zinc Chloride, Rs. 12/6: Magnesium Chloride, German, Rs. 4/12/: Australian Mutton Tallow, White, Rs. 21/: Superine Texol, Rs. 36/12/: Bleaching Powder, Electro German, small packing, Rs. 7/: Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing, Rs. 7/: Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing, Rs. 9/: Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8/8/: Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing, Rs. 9/: Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing, Rs. 8/8: Bichromate of Potash, small packing, Rs. 41/11/: Soda Ash, German, Rs. 6/12/: Bichromate of Soda, small packing, Rs. 32/7: Brown sugar of Lead, small packing, Rs. 31/: Litharge Flake, small packing, Rs. 23/.
Prices per lb:
Hydro Sulphide, B.A.S.F. Rs. 0-9-3, Hydro Sulphide, English, Rs. 0-8-6: Aniline Salt, Electro, Rs. 0-7-0: Antimony Salt Rs. 0-6-0: Acetic Acid, Rs. 0-7-0: Formal-de-Hyde, Rs. 0-6-3.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday.

The amount offered was Rs. 65,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 98-11-0 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 64,25,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-3-11 per annum.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. one crore will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd May, 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 26th May, 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)
Sterling purchased in India—during the week ending the 13th May, 1933 1,490,000; from 1st April 1933 to 13th May 1933 5,134,000.
Total—During the week ending the 13hh May, 1933 1,490,000; from 1st April 1933 to 13th May, 1933 5,134,000.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY CONSUMES MORE LIQUOR

Rise Due To Return Of More Stable Conditions?

The following are some of the more important extracts from the Government resolution on the Excise Administration report for 1931-32:—

In the Presidency proper the consumption of country spirit amounted to 10,36,000 proof gallons, showing an increase of 70,000 proof gallons or 7 per cent. as compared with that of the year 1430-31. It was everywrere below the ration being about 59 per cent. of it. The consumption in Sind rose from 67,000 to 72,000 proof gallons, an increase of about 8 per cent. The rise in consumption both in the Presidenly proper and Sind was due almost entirely to the return of more stable sonditions and does not connote any increased addition to drink amongst the population of the Presidency. This is clear from the following figures of consumption for the year ending 31st March 1931:—

Consumpption in proof gallons	Presidency proper	Sind
Year.		
1925-26 ...	1405437	127099
1926-27	1302679	109851
1927-28	1276355	113761
1928-29	1237634	116744
1929-30	1288907	108061
1930--31	965853	66848

In the Presidency proper the number of shops open for the retail vend of country spirit was 1,619 against 1,616 in 1930-31. The three additional shops were opened on the recommendations of the Excise Advisory Committees concerned. There was no change in the number of shops in Sind. The normal method of disposal of shops was by auction except in the Town and Island of Bombay where the shops were renewed to the old licensees on fixed fees based on revised shop rations. The strengths at which country spirit was allowed to be sold remained unchanged.

The rationing system was continued with the district as the unit. The total ration for each district was fixed at the same figure as for 1930-31 and was allotted to the shops in the beginning of the year.

The revenue from country spirit in the Presidency proper was Rs. 1,72,20,000 against Rs. 1,56,89,000 in 1930-31. In Sind the receipts from still-head duty and license fee amounted to Rs. 9,94,000 and Rs. 3,75,000 respectively against Rs. 7,04,000 and Rs. 3,50,000 in 1930-31.

The consumption of toddy in the Presidency proper increased from 77,24,000 to 97,59,000 gallons and in Sind from 17,000 to 21,000 gallons. The increase in the Presidency proper occurred in all areas except the disticts of Ratnagiri, Ahmednaga and West Khandesh, and was due mainly to the improbement in the political situation. It was most marked in Surat (70 per cent.) and Thana (72 per cent.) In Ratnagiri District there was a decrease in the consumption of toddy amounting to 34 per cent. The reason for this decrease was that all the toddy shops were closed for about a month on account of a strike of licensees intended to secure a reduction in license fees and in the tree-tax. The number of trees licensed for tapping in the Presidency proper rose from 2,72,700 in 1930-31 to 3,88,400 in 1931-32, the most noticeable increases being in the districts of Surat (65,900) and Thana (35,000). The increase in Surat was due to the suspension of the Temperance movement during the latter part of the year. The increase in Thana was also due to the same cause and to the tapping of a larger number of trees for the supply of toddy to the Town and Island of Bombay. The number o shops and tree-booths licenses remained practically stationary, but there was an increase of 5,200 (from 4,900 to 10,100) in the number of domestic consumption licenses, principally in the Surat (from 1,200 to 3,200) and Panch Mahals (from 3,500 to 6,600) districts due to the cessation of the Temperance campaign.

In Sind the sale of toddy is confined to Karachi City (with the neighbouring village of Malir) and the towns of Kotri, Hyderabad and Sukkur. The increase in consumption in 1931-32 was partly due to the absence of picketing and partly to the fact that consumers of fermented liquor took to drinking toddy which was available at cheaper rates. The shop and booth licenses in the Town and Island of Bombay were disposed of by tender and in the rest of the Presidency proper by auction. In Sind the disposal was by negotiation. In the Presidency proper the receipts from tree--tax rose from Rs. 12,87,000 to Rs. 17,39,000 or by 35 per cent.; those from license fees rose from Rs. 18,68,000 to Rs. 26,25,000 or by 40 per cent. The increase in tree--tax receipts was due to the tapping of a larger number of trees and that in the revenue from license fees to keen competition at the auctions in some districts aroused by the improvement in the political situation. The toddy revenue in Sind is insignificant.

DECLINE IN CONSUMPTION OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

The consumption of foreign liquors (potable) in the Presidency proper showed a considerable reduction, viz., 1,81,000 bulk gallons or 16 per cent. in fermented liquors; 8,00 bulk gallons or 20 per cent. in wines, and 62,000 bulk gallons or 24 per cent. in spirits. In Sind the consumption of fermented liquors fell from 2,89,000 to 2,60,000 bulk gallons or 10 per cent.; and that of spirits from 31,500 to 21,000 bulk gallons or 33 per cent. The decrease was due chiefly to the high selling prices which prevailed as a result of the enhancement in the customs rate and excise duty, and in some measures also to the greater use of the cheaper country masala liquor in place of foreign liquor.

The consumption of denatured spirit increased from 2,30,000 to 2,54,000 bulk gallons in the Presidency proper and from 23,400 to 27,500 bulk gallons in Sind. The increase is attributed to the extended use of spirit in arts and industries and for domestic purposes. It is suspected that in some measure it is due to the use of denatured spirit in some areas for potable purposes. This matter is engaging the attention of the Presidency Excise Department. There was an increase of 74 in the number of denatured spirit licenses. The foreign liquor 'on' shops in the Town and Island of Bombay were continued to the previous year's licensees on payment of the same license fee.

The revenue from foreign liquors in the Presidency proper increased from Rs. 27,38,000 to Rs. 28,42,000 while that in Sind fell from Rs. 4,89,000 to Rs. 4,39,000.

The totol revenue realised in the Presidency proper from the sale of Ganja and Bhang was Rs. 16,94,000 against Rs. 14,90,000 in 1930-31 and that in Sind was Rs. 5,95,000 against Rs. 597000 The increase in the Presidency proper was due mainly to the fact that with the approval of the Legislative Council the sale of charas was reintroduced in the Town and Island of Bombay and Ahmedabad City.

The consumption of opium in the British districts in the Presidency proper amounted to 56,600 seers in the year 1917-18. Since then there has been a continuous decline due principally to the high price of the drug and to a change in the habits of the younger generation. The consumption was 18,230 seers in 1930-31 and there was a further drop to 17,960 seers in 1931-32. The total receipts from opium in the British distr icts in the Presidency proper fell from Rs. 24,61,000 in 1930-31 to Rs. 23,54,000 in 1931-32. The revenue in Sind declined by Rs. 46,000 to Rs. 4,67,000. The decrease in both areas was due to the fall in consumption and lack of competition at auctions.

The total excise revenue and expenditure of the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 are contrasted in the following statement.

REVENUE Area	1930-31 Rs.	1931-32 Rs.
Presidency proper	2,7290000	30339000
Sind	2751000	2994000
EXPENDITURE Area	1930-31 Rs.	1931-32 Rs.
Presidency Proper	4239000	4261000
Sind	497000	542000

The gross revenue, though showing an increase of about Rs. 33 lakhs as compared with that for the year 1930-31, was below that of the year 1929--30 by about Rs. 74 lakhs. The increase in expenditure is due to larger amounts paid as refunds. The cost of administration was, however, less than that of 1930-31 by about Rs. 1,98,000. This decrease was due to the curtailment of staff and the reduction of expenditure as a measure of retrenchment.

The total number of detected offences against the abkari law in the Presidency proper was 8,202 against 6,583 in the preceding year, the increase of 1,625 being the net result of an increase of 2,349 in liquor cases partially counterbalanced by a reduction of 614 and 110 in hemp drugs and cocaine cases respectively.

HARIJAN KIRTAN PARTY AT AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, May 16.

On Sunday night a Hari Kirtan party was arranged at Gomatipur and was attended by leading citizens of the city. Occasional speeches were delivered and Harijans sang prayers.

KHANDWA ANTI UNTOUCHABILITY DRIVE

(From A Correspondent)
KHANDWA, May 16.

At about 8 p.m. last Sunday a procession of caste Hindus and Harijans headed by Pandit Ranjit Prasadji Municipal Member Khandwa, started from Bada Bumb Road and proceeded towards Khoda Hanuman Temple on Ganshgunj Road to offer prayers for Gandhiji's long life. They were all given a hearty welcome by the Pujari who seemed greatly interested in Harijans. This function of offering prayers and "Artis" lasted for about an hour after which they all dispersed.

HUGE SUCCESS! FAIL NOT TO SEE
MEHTA-LUHAR'S STUPENDOUS HINDI TALKIE ROMANCE OF THRILLS.
RAMBHA-RANEE
or STREE CHARITRA
Greatest Melodrama of the Day
with the Reputed
DULARI & GOHAR KARNATAKI famous Songstress
B. APTE, M. KALT & AMRITLAL Renowned Comedian
Daily Shows:—5-30; 8 & 10-30 P.M.
KRISHNA CINEMA,
DUBASH THEATRE—NEW CHARNI ROAD.

PRABHAT'S HISTORICAL SUPER
ALL THOSE WHO SAW IT ACCLAIMED IT TO BE THE TALKIE OF HIGH CLASS
PRABHAT'S IST HISTORICAL MARATHI TALKIE
SINHGAD
featuring
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CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh Vad 8, 1989.
Muslim—Moharrum 21, 1352.
Parsi—Adar 13, 1302.
Sunrise—6h 4m.
Sunset—7h 6m.
Hightide—6.02; 18.46.
Lowtide—0-38; 12-13.
PHASES OF THE MOON—New Moon 24th May 3h. 37m. p.m. first quarters 1st June 5h. 23m. p.m.
Municipal Bye-Election: A Ward Constituency. Polling: University Convocation Hall.
Improvement Trust Meeting: 3-30 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Ambassador Bill," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Imitation Doctor." Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Payment Deferred." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Purna Bhakta." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Hot Pepper" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Luxury Liner," Daily at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST-END— "Shyam Sunder." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Sleepless Nights." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Sinhgad." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Rambha-Ranee." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.— Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-0.—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m.—Indian Programme. Relay of Indian Music. European Programme.
6-00 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
6-30 p.m.—Educational Hour. "Wives and Mothers of the Great People" in Marathi by Miss Durga Bhagwat. B.A. "Need for Children's Education—Montessori, Kindergarten, and Nursery, Schools etc." in Gujerathi by Miss Kapila Khandwalla, B.A.,
3-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Empire Relay, if Reception Satisfactory.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-15 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report and News Bulletin.
Talk on "Roads and Railways in India" by E. J. M. Hudson, Esq., Eng. Editor, "Times of India."
10-00 p.m.—A Sponsored Programme by Edsu.
11-00 God Save the King-Emperor.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S. S. "Mantua" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday May 18.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the mails from Bombay of May 6th arrived at Port Said at 6-30 p.m. on May 14th and left there at 11-30 p.m. the same day.

AGRI CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY.—The Annual General Meeting of the Agri Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Bombay, will be held in the Society's Office at Jail Road North, Bombay. No. 9 on the 28th of May at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting will be held on 18th May, under the auspices of the Borivli Residents' Association, at Kartar Road Maidan to offer prayers for the long life of Mahatmaji.

GANDHI SEVA SENA PRARTHNA.

To-day (Wednesday) the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena will hold a Prarthna in the courtyard of Panalal Terraces, Grant Road, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The public are also requested to attend.

ANGLO-INDIAN FAMILY EMBRACES HINDUISM.

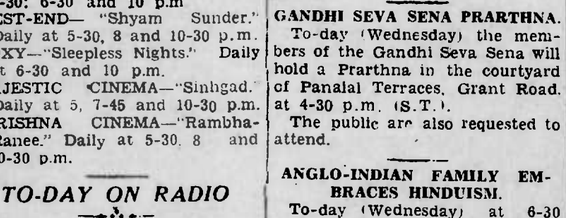
To-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, Mr. Cyril Anthony Roseborough and Mrs. Florence Roseborough will be converted to Vedic Religion. Pandit Vijayshanker will perform the Shuddhi ceremony.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.

During the month of April the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 957 among them the number of new admissions was 239 being classified as stated below. Hindus 180, Mussulmans 45, and Christians 14. The average daily attendance was 38.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE MEETING.—The 3 Arts Circle Meeting will take place on Saturday 20th May at 5-30 p.m. at Alwane 'Rif'at in honour of Dr. V. Venkateshvanar, M.A., J.P., Chief Officer League of Nations, who will speak on "Art and World Peace". The Entertainment programme includes Mr. Cherry, Jaddanbai, and Hadi's Song, Flute Solos, Other Items.

A German experiment has proved that when minute quantities of potassium are fed to hens in their daily ration egg production is increased by ten per cent

THE CAPITOL TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
The Greatest Drama of Shudders and Thrills ever Filmed!


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CHARLES LAUGHTON
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JOHN ETHEL LIONEL BARRYMORE
The Royal Family of America's show world in
RASPUTIN AND THE EMPRESS
13 STIRRING PARTS OF REGAL SPLENDOUR!
Booking is now open. From 9-30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

MUSLIM BUTCHER WHO KILLED HINDU

Gets Capital Sentence And High Court Confirms It

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, Mr. Justice Baker and Mr. Justice Broomfield heard the appeal of Shaikh Benemiya Abdul Karim, a Muslim youth of 22, and a butcher by profession, who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Poona.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED.

On January 8 last, the accused met Balu Sadashiv, a dealer in old goods. A dispute then arose about money-matters, and the accused pulled out a knife and stabbed Balu. After this, he dragged the man to some distance and left him there.

The victim died shortly afterwards. Many persons witnessed the incident, but none dared to interfere for fear of the accused. The man was arrested three days later. At the trial, several witnesses described him as a bully.

BRAVADO.

In convicting the accused, the Sessions Judge observed that the murder had been committed "with every circumstance of bravado."

In confirming the death sentence, their Lordships observed that there were no extenuating circumstances in favour of the accused.

PATHAN RUN OVER BY TRAIN

Cousin Identifies His Dead Body

Balo Alamdad identified on Monday the dead boydy of a Pathan at the morgue as that of his cousin Sayyed Makhmad Banduk (30) who was a Dock Labourer.

It will be remembered that an unknown Pathan was fatally knocked down by the Bandra local train E-141 at Mile 1/8 near Sandhurst Road on Sunday night while tresspassing the lines.

DRIVER'S EVIDENCE.

The driver of the train deposed at the inquest that the deceased was suddenly seen by him to be crossing his track from the witness's right to the left. He blew his horn frantically and applied the breakes.

When the train stopped the man was found lying on the track badly injured.

As he was being removed to hospital by a Railway constable the deceased died on the way.

At the inquest held on Tuesday the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that deceased met with his death as a result of multiple fractures caused by accidentally being run over by a train whilst tresspassing the tracks at night

BEST ESSAYISTS

The following is the result of the competition for the best essays for the Dr. Bhau Daji Memorial prizes of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Bombay:—

GROUP I:—Mr. Ganesh Krishnaji Rajadhyaksha: 1st prize Rs. 40 (Wilson College).

GROUP II:—Miss Durga Vithalrao Shirgaoker (Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum): 1st prize Rs. 15.

Miss Champa Yeshwant Gunaji (M.G.E. Society's High School Poona): 2nd prize Rs. 10.

The prizes will be given on Dr. Bhau Daji's Anniversary Day to be celebrated on 3rd June next at 5-30 p.m. in the Samaj premises.

MUSLIMS HONOR MR. H. H. IBRAHIM.—A meeting of Muslims was held on Sunday at 9 p.m. under the auspices of "Jamiat Ashubban Al-Muslemeen" in the Rangari Moholla Jamatkhana, to appreciate the services rendered by Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim in the Municipal Corporation and School's Committee. Mr. Ismail Haji Kassam Rokadia presided.

Mr. Y. A. Fozan speaking in English appreciated the services of Mr. Haji Hasham and congratulated him upon being elected in the school's committee, on behalf of the audience.

Mr. Muniar "Amm", a Gujrati Poet sang a specially composed song appreciating the services of Mr. Haji Hasham. After Mr. Haji Hasham's reply the meeting dispersed.

GOODWILL DAY.

"Under the auspices of twelve different associations of Young Men in Bombay, the Goodwill day to develop a spirit of brotherhood among the nations of the earth, will be celebrated on Thursday May 18th at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge, Chaupatty. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside and Messrs. K. Natarajan, M. C. Chagla, M. V. Venkiteswaram, R. P. Masani and others will speak.

REGULATING ASCETICISM

Sanyast Niyamak Bill Passes Baroda Legislative Council

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, May 16.

The Baroda Legislative Council discussed to-day the Sanyast Deeza Niyamak Nibandh, a Bill to regulate and control Sanyast and Deexa. Mr. Ramlal Desai, Dewan Saheb occupied the chair. Mr. Vidyashanker Karunashanker of Patan opposed the Bill and asked the Council to reject it.

Mr. Lalubhai Kishorebhai of Karajan and Parbhudas of Visanagar supported it.

BILL PASSES FIRST READING.

After long discussion, the bill passed the first reading by 18 to 3 votes. Those who voted against the Bill were: Messrs. Vidyashanker Karunashanker of Patan; Somnath Mahasukhram Dave of Panasar and Pirjada Mir Pyara Saheb of Navasari.

The Bill was then taken clause by clause. The age-limit of 18 was fixed instead of 16 to attain majority. Clause 4 was dropped, and in its place it was inserted that a man of major age, who has made arrangement for the maintenance of his wife and children can take Deexa or Sanyast. Further discussion on the Bill was postponed till to-morrow.

PEASANTS ASSAULT TALATI

AHMEDABAD, May 16.

Two landholders of village Bhadaj (Ahmedabad District) are alleged to have assaulted the Talati and his men when they went to that village to collect land revenue. The Police arrested two landholders and committed them to stand their trials. —A. P.

LONDON SILVER

Rules Quiet But Steady

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

London, May 16.

The London Silver prices ruled quiet, but steady. To-day's closing prices were as under:—

Spot Silver	18-3/16
Difference	—1/16
Forward Silver	18-1/4
Difference	—1/16

BOMBAY PRICES.
Bombay, May 16: 10 p.m.

Ready	Rs.	56	6 0
First Settlement	Rs.	56	6 0
Second Settlement	Rs.	56	12 0

GOLD PRICES.

Ready	Rs.	30	6 9
Jeth Settlement	Rs.	30	6 9
Sovereigns	Rs.	19	10 0

LONDON-PARIS EXCHANGE.
Against previous close of 86.09, it was quoted at the opening at 86.09 and closing at 85.59.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 16.

Previous Closing	3.95 3/4
To-day's Closing	3 92 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 16.

Previous Closing	3.95 7/8
To-way's Opening	3.94 3/4
To-day's Closing	3.92 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
JULY.
New York, May 16.

Previous Closing	8.66
To-day's Opening	8.55
Difference	—.11
To-day's Closing	8.62
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION:—

April/May	Rs. 198
July/August	Rs. 203
April/May	Rs. 221

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
JULY.
Liverpool, May 16.

Previous Closing	5.71
To-day's Opening	5.75
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing	5.78
Difference	+.07

HONOURING HUSBAND BY ENDING HER LIFE

Inquest On Hindu Wife's Decomposed Body

Inquest was concluded to-day by the City Coroner concerning the death of Jankibai Rama, aged 15, wife of Rama Tulia Gawre who was found floating in a well at Dadar on May 13. She had been missing from her house from the evening of May 11

In his evidence Rama Gawre, the deceased's husband said that when he returned home from work in the room, on May 13 he gave his wife 4 annas for shopping. At this she fell down at his feet. When witness asked her why she was doing such an unusual thing she replied she liked to honour him. After this witness went on his work. On his return in the evening, he was awed to find his wife missing from his house.

BROTHER TRACES HER CORPSE

A search was carried out with the aid of friends and relations but all efforts to find her out proved futile. On May 13 his brother-in-law came to tell him of having discovered his sister's body floating in a well about 200 yards away from his house. The police were informed and a punchnama was performed.

In returning an unanimous verdict the Coroner's jury opined that, though no cause of death could be ascertained owing to the highly decomposed state of the body, the case was one of suicidal drowning in a well.

MAN ESCAPES LAW BY COMMITTING SUICIDE

Cafe Shop Manager Who Could Not Explain

Death due to a suicidal dose of arsenic poison was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday regarding the death of Indersingh Sundersingh aged 29, residing in a Military Chawl, Upper Colaba.

From the evidence given it transpires that on May 2, the Manager of Sayyed Vazir Ali's shop of Upper Colaba went to inspect the accounts of the deceased, who was the manager of a cafe shop, an attached section of Sayyed Vazir Ali's Shop. The deceased had served in this section for the last 5 years.

When he detected in the book defalcation to the tune of Rs. 1,492 the deceased promised an explanation in a day or two. He had last seen him on the evening of May 3. On the 4th police informed him that the deceased was in hospital suffering from the effects of poison. He died on May 5.

TAKES POISON AND CONFESSES.

According to the police the deceased came to the Colaba Police Station in the early hours of May 3, and stated that he had taken poison. He then collapsed and was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital. The Chemical Analyser's report is to the effect that arsenic was detected in the stomach contents but it was insufficient for weighing. The jury passed a verdict accordingly.

BAIL FOR MEERUT ACCUSED

Magistrate To Refer Matter To Allahabad.

Mr. Godambe appeared before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Tuesday and applied that his client Mr. Adikare, who was convicted in the Meerut Conspiracy case be released on bail, as the Allahabad High Court had admitted the bail application of Mr. Adikare and had ordered his release on furnishing two sureties who will deposit Rs. 2,000 in cash each.

Mr. Godambe produced in Court the two sureties who were prepared to offer the requisite bail. The Magistrate promised to communicate the matter to the Allahabad High Court.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Bombay, Tuesday.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-5-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.051 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees (1.1 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 20 hours 80.1 degrees 0.5 below

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 1 p.c. normal).

Jealous Lover Kills His Rival

Makes Clean Breast Of Crime To Police; "Mistress" And Her Daughter In Coroner's Court

Inquest was concluded on Tuesday by the City Coroner touching the death of Shantaram Bhave Chawan aged 20, who is alleged to have been done to death by one Narayan Bhagwant Sawant with a chisel on the midnight of May 5.

The suspect Shantaram, it will be remembered, himself came to the Kalachawki Police station the same night and made a statement that he killed the deceased for having illegal connection with his mistress named Ladoobai.

The deceased was staying at Krishna Press Building, Sewri. He hails from Malwan.

WOMAN'S STATEMENT.

Ladoobai the mistress of the suspect, stated in her evidence that the deceased was the nephew of her son-in-law Krishna Bhiwa. She had returned from Malwan on April 24, after which the deceased came to live with her. The suspect had been living and boarding with her for the last 10 years. Their rooms stood under the name of the suspect.

JEALOUSY.

As the suspect was jealous of the deceased, he asked her to tell the deceased to make himself scarce. The witness refusing to do so. On his opening the topic again on the afternoon of May 4, witnesse's daughter Shantabai told him to keep aloof from their family affairs. As the suspect had no occupation they were all maintained by witness's son-in-law.

LAST CRY.

On the night in question the deceased and the suspect after supper slept in the gallery outside their room, while the witness with her daughter slept inside the room after fastening the door. In the midnight the witness, hearing cries outside opened the door and found the deceased, who said "Narayen" (meaning the suspect) "has struck me" and then collapsed.

She at once raised cries which brought her neighbours to the scene. The deceased was in a pool of blood. She tried to pour water into his mouth but he was already dead. Meanwhile the police had come accompanied by the suspect. They had the body removed after holding a panchnama.

DAUGHTER.

Whilst Ladubai's daughter gave evidence she said in answer to a question from the suspect that she had lost her father 20 years ago when she was five years old.

The Inspector of Police deposed, he was obliged to arrest the suspect, upon the statement he made. Further he and sergeant Dewey went to the scene of murder accompanied by the suspect who pointed out the chisel lying down on the road with which he had committed the murder.

JURY'S VERDICT.

On the report of Dr. Nunan, the Police Sergeant, the Jury on Tuesday unanimously passed the verdict that death was due to a homicidal incised wound on the throat inflicted by suspect Narayen Bhagwant Sawant by a sharp chipping hammer with intent to murder the deceased.

DROWNING TRAGEDY AT BANDRA

Christian Boy Pays With Life For Disobedience To Mother

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, May 16

In order not to be stopped from his swim, a young boy deceived his mother and left home only to return back as a corpse. It appears that a young boy, Stany Pereira, was invited by his friends for a bath in a well.

Expecting his mother would object to his going out for a swim, the boy told her that he was going to the station for some work. The boys however went to a well near the Bandra Hospital. Stany did not know to swim and was going to learn with the aid of his companions.

Having stripped himself he descended the stone flights and just at the bottom of the steps he slipped. He fell head first and was stuck in the slime at the foot of the steps. His friends rushed to his help, but the more the boy struggled the deeper he got into the morass. After vain attempts one of the companions ran to inform Stany's mother. Several other people by that time had come to the scene and tried to pull him out.

After prolonged efforts the body was extricated and artificial respiration etc. was given but too late. The funeral took place this morning.

Mothers here are holding up this case as an example of the consequences of deception by disobedient children.

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LUXURY LINER
Paramount
A BIG THRILL
WITH
GEORGE BRENT
AND
ALICE WHITE
ALSO SCREENING
BETTY BOOP CARTOON

SATURDAY NEXT
DANCERS IN THE DARK
Paramount Super
WITH
MIRIAM HOPKINS
JACK OAKIE
SINGING! DANCING! MUSIC!

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1933

WORK FOR CONGRESSMEN

Those who expected a better display of statesmanship in Whitehall than in Simla have been disillusioned by Sir Samuel Hoare's statement in the Commons which shows that what the "Leader" calls "mulish obstinacy" is as much in evidence there as here. He fully endorsed the communique of the Government of India and though repeatedly pressed declined to add anything to it. He did not trouble to advance any arguments in defence of his policy. He would have been hard put to it if he had attempted the task. Those who hoped that His Majesty's Governmen would at least consent to release the prominent Congress leaders, and give them a sporting chance to reconsider the Congress programme—even some Anglo-Indian papers cherished this hope—will now realise that there is no room for such hope in Sir Samuel's statement and that the bankruptcy of statesmanship in Britain in dealing with the Congress is complete.

REMOTE FROM REALITY

The Government of India's communique explicitly stated that they had no intention "of releasing the leaders of that movement with a view to arrive at any settlement with them in regard to these unlawful activities." By endorsing even this part of the communique, His Majesty's Government have dashed to the ground all idea of even partial response to Gandhiji's offer, at any rate for the time being. It is a symptom, but not an unusual one, of their remoteness from the reality of the situation in this country.

Now that Government's attitude is clear and definite, the question naturally arises as to what Congress will or should do. It is reported that as the result of certain conversations with Maulana Shaukat Ali and some other leaders, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya might be persuaded to act as peace-maker between Congress and the Viceroy. But whatever hope there was of the Pandit playing that role if Government had shown any sympathetic response to Gandhiji's offer, say, by releasing at least the Congress Working Committee members now in jail, is now gone as Government have wantonly banged the door against any immediate negotiations.

SETTLEMENT NOT WANTED?

It is inconceivable that in face of this arrogant official attitude Congress will consent to make a further advance. It has made a friendly move flinging aside all considerations of prestige. The next move towards a settlement must come from Government. If Government persist in refusing to make any such move, it may be presumed that they do not want any settlement except on terms of abject surrender and it will be for the Congress to adjust its policy to the attitude of Government. But whatever is to be the future programme, any discussion of it is out of place until the Fast is concluded.

Meanwhile constructive work like communal unity, the removal of Untouchability and Swadeshi should be carried on with the utmost vigour. For no programme can succeed without these essential constructive activities, calculated to ensure perfect communal and national solidarity. We would particularly emphasise the need for an early communal settlement which has not of late received the serious attention it deserves.

FOREMOST NEED

We do not agree with Maulana Shaukat Ali in his view that Gandhiji's fast has complicated the communal question. The fast may appreciably help a settlement but it cannot hinder it. Everybody knows that it was the unifying tendencies released by the last fast that considerably helped the work of the Unity Conferences at Lucknow and Allahabad even in the absence of the Maulana. Since then further progress has been made in the Punjab and he has now a simpler task to complete the work that has come so near a settlement. Whatever may be the changes in the political situation. leaders like Pandit Malaviya, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Dr. Ansari cannot serve the country better than by ensuring for it the perfect communal unity which is its first and foremost need.

Pushing The Drink Traffic

In the Government resolution on the working of the Excise Department in the Bombay Presidency, there is an undertone of regret that the income from the drink traffic has failed to come up to their expectations, despite all the facilities generously afforded to the public. The Minister of Excise assured the Bombay Legislative Council last session, that no attempt was being made to increase the quantity of liquor sold to the public, though the greatest activity was being displayed to increase the number of shops with the consent of the local Excise Committee's, of which the heads are the same officials who are responsible for an increase in the Excise Revenue. The resolution is generous in its praise of these officials who, by their indefatigable efforts, have helped greatly to swell the income from Excise.

TEMPERANCE NOT WELCOME.

The year 1931-32 showed an increase of 7 per cent. in the liquor consumption compared with the previous year. Toddy also showed a marked rise in consumption—nearly two million gallons, of which Surat showed an improvement of 70 and Thana 72 per cent. This increase in consumption was mainly due to "absence of picketing," and in some districts to a "suspension of the Temperance Movement," thanks to the Ordinance Acts. Temperance activities and picketing ought to have been welcomed by the Government, if they were genuinely anxious that the people should become more sober, but instead, they have put it down with the help of Ordinance powers, while the officials who have been over-zealous in the application of these measures have been singled out for praise by the resolution!

PROHIBITION SABOTAGED.

The year shows an improvement in the revenue of about 33 lakhs, as compared with the previous year, though it cannot touch the peak consumption in 1929-30. It is quite possible for the liquor consumption to be reduced, but the Government are strongly opposed to such a policy and they have sternly put down all attempts in that direction. The Government resolution regretfully says that the quantity of liquor consumed was only 58 per cent. of the ration. We believe the time has come to give up all pretensions on the part of the Minister that he is helping the temperance movement by sticking to the rationing system. devised by the first Minister of Excise in Bombay.

Mr. Kambli and his predecessors have long ago sabotaged that policy and no efforts are now spared,—and the Excise officers are very powerful and influential in the Districts,—to use every means to increase the consumption of liquor. In a year when the whole economic system has been shattered and people are living on short commons, it is ridiculous to say that the Government are trying to keep to the ration which was fixed long ago, when the Presidency was bursting with the hectic post-war prosperity.

UNTHINKABLE.

We have no hope either now or in the near future, that our Excise Ministers will help forward a policy of genuine temperance or prohibition. In the present financial condition the Government's only reply will be that such a proposition is unthinkable. There is a myth prevailing in Government circles that the tainted money from the drink traffic is employed for the purposes of education, and any falling-off in the Excise Revenue is bound to have its reactions on the educational expenditure. But while education is almost at a stand-still, the Excise Department is going forward with its pernicious activities and we are afraid, these will continue as long as the present system of government lasts. Is there any honesty of purpose in all this? But what can the Minister of Excise do? Unless he falls in line with the general policy, he will be told to go, and our "popular" Ministers are not built that way.

Press Views

Revive The League

If Indian Mussalmans should have a separate political organization of their own then the Muslim League is the only body that should receive the support of all sections of the community. It has served the community and the country since its inauguration in 1906 and has a tradition of which the Mussalmans may well be proud. Recently it fell into the hands of reactionaries but it seems that it has been recovered from those hands. Attempts were made to merge it in another infant Muslim political organization but we are glad to say that these attempts have at last met with failure.—"Mussalman."

Mere Eye-Wash

What we want is the "informal" cross-examination of witnesses on either side, for from that alone can India judge the trend of the discussions. And if full and "verbatim" reports are possible in the House of Commons, with ten times the number of members as in the Select Committee, then we fail to see what "physical impossibility" can exist—outside the imagination of the Secretary of State for India. What emerges from this "purdah" decision is clear enough to the man in the street. The British Cabinet does not want India to know what goes on behind the "purdah": the corollary also is plain enough: the whole scheme to be presented to Parliament has already been settled, and the invitation to Indian delegates to confer with the Select Committee is but eyewash.—"Daily Herald."

Perpetuating Bitterness

But "by keeping the prisoners longer than circumstances require" the Government has made it impossible for the first step of Mahatmaji to be followed by subsequent action. To Mahatmaji's gesture of peace they have replied by an attitude that is least calculated to bring about peace and conciliation. If anything, this attitude is calculated to stiffen the minds of a large section of Congressmen whose feelings acerbated by the Government's reply we are afraid, have been faithfully reflected by Mr. V. J. Patel and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. As it has happened in the past so on the present occasion the Government instead of promoting the cause of peace have only by perpetuating bitterness made the offer made by Mahatmaji largely infructuous.—"A. B. Patrika."

Where Is Another Such ?

It gives us great pain to note that Messrs. Vithalbhai Patel and Subash Bose have thought fit, in their joint statement to Reuter, to say that "Gandhiji is a failure as a political leader". If this same remark had come from any others, we could have passed over it with a smile. But coming as it does from veteran fighters in the cause of India's freedom, it is susceptible to misinterpretation by our enemies. It will not be news to either Mr. Patel or Mr. Bose that if there is, or has been, any single leader in Indian politics, who has succeeded in some measure at least, it is Gandhiji. He has been the instrument in arousing the consciousness of huge masses of people, to a sense of self-respect and love of freedom for the land of their birth. —"New Orissa."

TOPICS ON THE "TAPIS"

Keep The Congress Door Open

By B. G. HORNIMAN

(From Our Evening Edition.)

ALLAHABAD CONVERSATIONS.

The conversations which have just taken place at Allahabad between Maulana Shaukat Ali, Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya and other leaders were confidential. As usual in such cases, there is a flood of revelation, suggestion and speculation, especially from people who have their own axes to grind, as to what took place what was discussed and how the discussion ended.

The Associated Press correspondent makes the extraordinary statement that the Maulana "seems to have disliked Mr. Gandhi's decision to suspend the Civil Disobedience movement." This is clearly unbelieveable.

After his interview with the Viceroy the Maulana frankly expressed his own feeling that it was a pity that Mahatmaji made the statement he did regarding Civil Disobedience, but he did not, and could not now, express disapproval of the suspension of the movement.

EASY TO UNDERSTAND.

It seems to me quite simple and easy to understand the Maulana's point of view, even if we do not agree with it.

His interview with the Viceroy evidently left him with the impression that the unfortunate communique of the Government of India had been provoked by Gandhiji's discussion, in the interview he gave to the press immediately after his release, of the methods he would adopt if Civil Disobedience is to be continued after the period of suspension comes to an end.

The one thing that is most clear in the statement made by Gandhiji after his release is, that his advice to suspend the movement was intended as a gesture of peace to the Government and that the final abandonment of the movement would be dependent on a response to the gesture by Government in the form of a general release of Congress prisoners.

ABSURD AND MISCHIEVOUS.

He put this very clearly and straight-forwardly when he said that Civil Disobedience could not be abandoned as long as Congress leaders were buried alive in the jails.

What Maulana Shaukat Ali evidently feels is that it would have been more politic and helpful to be content with the mere decision to suspend the movement, without discussing the form it should take in the contingency of its resumption.

To jump from this to the assumption that he disapproves of the suspension of Civil Disobedience is obviously absurd and—whether intentionally so or not—mischievous.

DAY OFF IN DALAL ST.

While the cat's away the mice will play, so the Dalal St. journal, temporarily freed from the thralldom of the Gold-bugs takes a day

(Continued on page).

Frankly Speaking

SHEER MOCKERY.

Nobody believed that Japan would rest content with occupying Jehol and confine herself thereafter to defensive measures.

Her aggression is continuing with or without a pretext. She has renewed fighting even on the Chinese side of the Great Wall, her new ambition being, according to the Commander-in-Chief, in Manchuria, to create a neutral zone in North China. A zone created by Japan can be no more neutral than Jehol or Manchuria.

Japanese aggression is no doubt encouraged by the apparent unconcern of the League of Nations and Britain's talk of international sanctions only when her own interests are directly threatened. But America and Russia cannot afford to be indifferent towards the growing menace in the Far East.

The task of disarmament is sheer mockery when one great power is suffered to wage war against another, indirectly threatening several others.

PEOPLE MUST HAVE A SAY.

The Secretary of State for India stated in the Commons that negotiations for the retrocession of Berar are still going on with the Nizam's Government, and more than that he could not say.

It was good that Col. Wedgwood reminded Sir Samuel Hoare that, before arriving at any particular decision, the people of Berar should be consulted. When the Berars were transferred, the people were faced with a "fait accompli". That should not happen again.

If the Berars are restored to the Nizam, the inhabitants ought to have some kind of guarantee that there will be constitutional progress, and that they will not be compelled to revert permanently to the conditions now obtaining in the Nizam's Dominions.

Under the White Paper scheme none of the Indian Princes is required to introduce political reforms in his territory, and what is more there is to be no interference on the part of British Indians whatsoever in the internal affairs of the States, though the Princes will have a great deal to say on the governance of India.

INCONGRUOUS AND INCORRIGIBLE.

It is difficult to understand what Sir Michael O'Dwyer is driving at. He cannot be a supporter of the policy underlying the White Paper. We wonder who informed him that only one per cent. of the Indian intelligentsia wanted any political advance and the rest were willing to be ruled by an O'Dwyer!

What more safeguards do the critics of the White Paper want than are contained in it at present. As it is, no real power is to be transferred to the hands of the people, and the Services will continue to be as powerful as they ever were.

It is characteristically incongruous of Sir Michael O'Dwyer to speak of the "welfare of India" being promoted by the withholding of all power from the people and making the land safe for foreign capitalists and permanent officials.

However, nobody takes the ex-satrap very seriously, and even in Tory political circles he is a negligible quantity. Age has increased his gerrulity, though not his discretion.

IMPARTIAL INQUIRY NECESSARY.

Though it is about one and a half months since the Calcutta Congress was held and Pandit Malaviya made definite charges against the Bengal police of illtreatment of Congressmen by unnecessary assaults and humiliations, nothing has been done in the matter.

The Home Member promised long ago to make inquiries and now Sir Samuel Hoare tells us he has directed the Bengal Government to make inquiries. But there seems to be no outcome of their researches.

The public will be unable to get at the truth through an official inquiry, held perhaps by the very persons against whom serious charges have been levelled. If the Government are anxious to arrive at the truth, in their own interest they should appoint an impartial Committee of inquiry.

The charges made are serious and they cannot be lightly dismissed by a perfunctory investigation by the officials themselves.

HARASSING PLEADERS.

It is surprising to learn that the District Judge of Belgaum has served notices on eight pleaders of Belgaum, including Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, to show cause why action should not be taken against them under the Bombay Pleaders' Act.

Less than a month ago, in a similar case the Lahore High Court, in a Full Bench decision, held that no action could be taken against the pleaders concerned, merely because they had been convicted for taking part in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

The judges laid down that each case must be tried on its own merits, the right test being "whether by virtue of the conduct complained against the legal practitioner concerned he is or is not a proper person to be retained as a member of the legal profession."

The same view deserves to be held in the present case. Nothing has been urged against the Belgaum pleaders to show that they are unfit to follow the legal profession.

Readers' Views

"NEW BLOOD WANTED"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Supplementing the contents of "South Indian's" letter with the caption "New Blood Wanted" in your issue of date, I take this opportunity of apprising the general body that on the Notice Board of the Bombay South Indian Co-operative Credit Society one finds a resolution to be moved by one Mr. G. Krishnamurthy in the ensuing annual meeting. The resolution is "No Committee Member shall hold office for more than two consecutive years." This motion as also the appeal from your correspondent (South Indian) are well-timed. It is earnestly anticipated that the members will see that the resolution is successfully put through.

The suggestion to change the personnel of the Committee is quite a healthy one. Besides, one is naturally inquisitive to know why the existing office-bearers should indulge in canvassing for their own re-election and that, after knowing that there are other energetic and enthusiastic youngmen coming forward to bear the yoke. Is there any special reason for this?

I am therefore of opinion that such a provision should have been incorporated in the Bye-laws of the Society long ago. However, now is an opportunity which deserves not to be let go. —Yours, etc.,

SHAREHOLDERS.

NOT FOR UNEMPLOYED

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I pity my brother "South Indian" for having run to the Press in haste for exposing the so-called self-interestedness of President and Office bearers of the above Society.

The fact that the President has been retaining his seat for several years is an abundant proof of his popularity and the confidence the members have in him. If 'South Indian' desires to get him ousted he is quite welcome to canvass and get the necessary support from members. Running to the Press with an anonymous name exposes the hollowness of his position and status. 'South Indian' should understand that in a Co-operative Credit Society with nearly 800 members and an authorised capital of Rs. 50,000/-, confidence, popularity, status and experience are the most importtant factors that have to be reckoned with in the election of the Office bearers. It is not the question of the availability of so many young unemployed men on the small stipend or bonus the Society is able to pay at the end of the year that has to be taken into account.—Yours, etc.,

K. MAHADEVAN.

Bombay Tramways.
May 16.

TIME TO WAKE UP

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letter which appears in your paper to-day under the heading "New Blood Wanted" is a timely one as the meeting of the South Indian Co-operative Credit Society Ltd. is fixed for the 21st instant and the meetings of other societies will be held in the course of the next month.

Though several attempts were made in previous years to change the management of the said Society the members were not successful for one reason or another. One example of the slave mentality which has been prevailing among the members of the said Society till now is that the persons who have taken loans from the said Society thought themselves to be under some obligation to the members of the Managing Committee for granting the loans and they never thought that they too had full and equal rights, if not more, than the members of the Managing Committee. I am glad that at least now the members are awaking from their long sleep and want to exercise their rights without caring for the personalities in the present management.

Even though I will be going out of the way I may state from my own personal experience, in the various organisations that a set of persons and their benchmen have monopolised the management of the various organisations in Matunga either together or in turns, and in my opinion it is time the members of the various organisations should wake up and break up the said monopoly.—Yours, etc.,

S. NAGASUNDARAM.

Luxminivas, Matunga.
May 16.

CALENDER ANOMALY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In Bombay we. tenants, pay up our rents either according to the Christian year or the Hindu year which last is generally known as 'Vikram Samvat.' In some cases Mahomedan landlords charge monthly rents according to the lunar months. Amongst the Hindus there is an additional month after every three years which is called the "Adhik Mas" (Inter-calary month), for which also the tenants have to pay up their rents. In the case of Mahommedan months there is a difference of 10 days in each year which in three years' time grows to full 30 days. In other words a tenant, in both the above cases pays, within a period of three years, 37 months' rent instead of 36, which is surely a great hardship for him.

Municipal and other taxes are paid on the basis of Christian months; salaries are also received according to that calculation. But it is strange that, although tenants pay extra rents for one month in every three years, yet the amounts so realised by the landlords are not subjected to any tax whatsoever. There ought to be a uniform or standard system of charging rent and people should not be made to pay for that extra month wherever rents are charged according to the Hindu 'Samvat' or Muslim 'Lunar' year. This can be done only if people are made to pay according to Christian months, a thing which is sensible and moral. If some public-spirited member of the Bombay Council takes up this question and introduces a Bill on the subject, the poor public will be greatly benefited.

I trust, Mr. Editor, you will also add your powerful voice to this suggestion of mine.—Yours, etc.,

A TENANT.

Bombay, May 15.

IRAN LEAGUE AND "G. K. N."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have learnt with a heart full of grief, that no mention of the late Mr. Nariman's name is given in the recent resolutions passed by the above League for the sad sequence of deaths which closely followed an equally great scholar and Orientalist the late Dr. Sir J. J. Modi.

Looking at G.K.N.'s long connection with the Iran League and being personally aware of the keen interest evinced by him in the welfare of the League and all its activities, one is stupified at the studied and insulting attitude taken up by the present conductors of the League in refusing to acknowledge the greatness of a departed worthy amongst them. One is at a loss to understand the petty-mindedness betrayed even after his lamented death.

It is no longer a secret that the late G.K.N. had some slight difference of opinion with the League's later policy, regarding Persia and religion, but the man is no longer amongst us. Why should we hesitate to honour and respect his many other great qualities of heart and heart? Let it not be said by the future genetration that the Parsis are ungrateful and lacking in a proper sense of appreciation of their great talented sons.—Yours, etc.,

"NAHOBI."

May 15.

APPEAL TO BIKANIR

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I would be very much obliged to you if you would kindly spare a space for the following few lines in your esteemed paper.

Now that the Maharaja of Bikaner has come to Bombay, I, as a resident of Bikaner, desire to put before him a case of some eight prominent workers of his State, who have been rotting in jail for the last 17 months as under-trial prisoners.

The State authorities arrested them under Section 124 and two other State offences.

It would be an act of kindness if His Highness would release these workers as they have suffered the punishment of 17 months jail without trial. Their release, I am sure, will create goodwil. among his subjects and others who are interested in State subjects. This would prove his sagacity and statesmanship and heighten his prestige among those who are aggrieved by their detention in jail for so long a period.—Yours, etc.,

A LOYAL SUBJECT.

Bombay, May 16.

SHOULD MOSLEMS TRADE IN LIQUOR

Fresh Complication Enters Into Cornaglia's Controversy

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In your issue of "The Chronicle" of 10th instant there appeared a letter of Mr. R. D. Wadia regarding Cornaglia's from which it seems that Cornaglia's has been owned by a Parsi and Muslim in partnership.

If it is a fact then it is an anomaly because a Musalman is strictly prohibited from making use of or trading in wines and spirits. But here at Cornaglia's, of which a Muslim is a partner, wines and spirits are served at customers' demand.

Is it not disgraceful that a Muslim should be financially interested in selling alcoholic liquors despite the religious doctrine.—Yours, etc.,

B. S. RAJADHYAX.

Ratna Kant Bhuvan,
Dadar Bombay.

"FIGHT TO A FINISH"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to point out that many of your correspondents have missed the real point in this controversy. As a matter of fact, the controversy is not between the European dress suit and the Indian dress for all ceremonial and happy occasions.

It seems to me that neither the Indian nor European public is justified in demanding entrance in a restaurant if the proprietors think it not profitable for them to insist on a uniform English dress suit from all those who dress in European style. But the matter is quite different if an Indian dressed in Indian style is debarred and is required to dress in European style.

Let all those who wish to dress in European dress be forced to put on a dress suit. Indians who dress in European style can have hardly any ground of objection since the rule applies with equal rigour to Europeans also. But it would be a great insult to us and all those Indians who prefer their own national costume.

Such a state of affairs should not be tolerated even for 24 hours, and I hope that our restaurant managers will show enough sense not to debar Indians in their own native dress from entering such places when such indignity is not shown to us even by the highbrows of Simla and London!

The matter should be left in abeyance but fought to the finish.—Yours, etc.,

A PARSI NATIONALIST.

Bombay, May 14.

REGULATION NIGHT DRESS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now ain't that clever! said Sambo to his "brudder" as he listened to the story of where the monkey had put the nuts, and that is exactly what he would say if he read Mr. S. H. Batlivala's effusion on "confusion of thought". "An Englishman appearing in his national dress—morning coat and striped trousers, will be refused admittance, along with an Indian attired in his own national costume" he writes.

Could you ever beat this one for clear thinking? An Englishman strolling out at night in his morning 'dagla' and striped pants—his national costume, if you please! —is not likely to be going to a restaurant, but to an asylum. Give the devil his due—you will never find such an insult given to a morning coat and striped breeches, except by the mentally deficient.

I appreciate Mr. S. H. Batlivala's struggle with his mental propensities to find out something to quell this "storm in the tea-cup", but this brain wave is doing more harm than good.

Just listen to this.—"conducted on European lines." Now whatever could he mean by this? Does eating with the help of a fork, spoon or a knife constitute the chief ingredients of European lines" or does he mean eating with plenty of booze and lips disfigured with rouge. If it is the former, surely Mr. Batlivala must know that respectable restaurants run by Jalbhoys, Pestonjisaits, and Sorabjibhais not forgetting Khodadads, Merwanjis and "Sheriars" are on the latest European lines.

This scoop of introducing the morning coat and striped pants as an Englishman's national dress which would not find admittance at Cornaglia's is a clever one. But, my dear Mr. Batlivala, you forget the national night-dress of the Europeans is Pyjamas and not the "regulation Dinner Dress" you would like them to go to bed in.

These cold storage excuses have lost their flavour and so has his puerile effusion on which he gives his verdict of "not guilty"—Yours, etc.,

"JALBHOY."

Queens Road,
Bombay, May 16.

BHAVNAGAR SHOPS GUTTED

AHMEDABAD, May 16.

A Bhavnagar message states that six shops were completely gutted as the result of fire, which broke out yesterday in the Shroff Market. The total loss is estimated to be about Rs. 75,000.—A. P.

JATS FIGHT SYEDS

One Killed And Many Injured In U. P. Village

NEW DELHI, May 16.

One Muslim was killed in a fight between the Syeds and the Jats in the village, Challas, near Sikanderabad. It appears that misunderstanding arose over the use of pond water by cattle of the Syeds, who were leading their cattle to the pond and were attacked by the Jats. The Jats were repulsed after an hour's battle, but an hour later they again attacked the Syeds who were this time reinforced by the Gujjars. Many men on both sides were wounded.—A. P.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT FOR PHALTAN

SANGLI, May 16.

The Phaltan Legislative Council commenced its budget session at Phaltan on the 15th under the presidency of Mr. Vamanrao Patwardhan of the Servants of India Society. After question hour Mr. Dani, the Finance Member, presented the budget for the discussion of the house.

In view of prospective federation, Dr. Dani advocated desirability of introducing a political department.

He stated that provision had been made for educational facilities and mentioned that a reduction of rupees 2,000 was made by the Chief Saheb from his expenditure.—A. P.

PATNA HINDUS & HARIJANS MEET

Mass Prayer For Mahatma's Long Life.

PATNA, May 16.

A largely attended meeting of the Caste Hindus and Harijans was held here last evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, Mr. Gauri Shanker Misra of Gorakhpur General Secretaries of the Hindu Mahasabha and Mr. Harnam Singh, Advocate.

The speakers exhorted the audience to remove untouchability. After the meeting a mass prayer was held wishing long life to Gandhiji.—A. P.

JT. COMMITTEE MEETING.

Indian Delegates Present

LONDON, May 16.

The Indian Delegates were present for the first time when the Select Committee met privately this morning in the Kings Robing Room in the House of Lords.—Reuter.

MUST BE THE MONSOON

Substantial Rainfall Looks Like Real Thing

SECOND DAY OF RAINFALL

Sudden Downpour Surprise's And Inconveniences Evening Homegoers

One shower does not make a monsoon. But two alternate days of continuous rain of moderate intensity in the middle of May makes one doubt the Meterologist's dictum that the spell of wet weather is no indication of the early advent of monsoon.

From Tuesday morning, the weather was sultry and the sky was densely overcast with clouds. But as on Sunday last, the rain took everybody by surprise, answering to Chesterton's definition that rain is a social institution where people gather to enjoy a shower bath.

GOOD DOWNPOUR

Rainfall started at 5-30 p. m. just on the eve of the closing of offices and lasted for more than an hour.

There was a fairly good downpour with the result that lowlying areas were flooded. Pedestrians found it difficult to reach Church Gate station, as pools of water collected round about the pavements.

The trams and trains were overcrowded, and it was a field day for ghariwalas and taxiwalas. There was a good downfall in the north of the City and suburbs. The atmosphere was decidedly cool after the rainfall which about midnight became steady and continuous.

"It must be the monsoon," was the comment heard on all sides.

STORM IN RATNAGIRI

Fishing Boats Capsize In Rough Seas

RATNAGIRI, May 16.

Monsoonish weather this afternoon suddenly developed into a storm. A strong gale blowing from the south-east caused rough seas in which fishing boats were caught while struggling to return to the shore and six capsized, one of them being wrecked but without any loss of life.

Heaps of mango parcels for Bombay are lying in the bunder, as boats are unable to carry them to the steamer.

The sky is clouded, threatening rain and the Customs have hoisted cautionary signal.—A.P.

MAHATMA IN BEST FORM

Sends Doctors To Roars Of Laughter By Jokes

(Continued from Pape 1 .)

the danger-zone, is very hopeful and encouraging.

GANDHIJI'S SALLY.

Doctors who came down from Bombay examined Mahatma Gandhi for 15 minutes. While conversing with him, it appears one of the Doctors looking at the cavity of the stomach jocularly remarked: "Pit is becoming greater," Gandhiji was ready with his reply, and said: "Oh, yes, it is becoming greater so that it can fill more later."

Since morning Gandhiji is spending a good day and now and then converses with one of those nursing him, or with Kasturba. It is stated that mud-plaster is being applied for the past two days to his head to keep it cool.

The examination itself lasted less than 10 minutes and every Doctor, it is stated, was surprised to find Mahatma Gandhi keeping so well. Unlike last Saturday, when they discussed the text of the bulletin for a long time, as there was some difference of opinion regarding certain statements contained therein, to-day there was no difference of opinion among the doctors.

SUN BATH.

The only point which gave rise to a short discussion was, as to whether it was advisable, in Gandhiji's present state of health, that he should still be given artificial sun-bath. It was pointed out that as Gandhiji was losing vitality it was not proper that he should still be given artificial sun-bath. But majority of the Doctors thought that as Gandhiji was himself feeling more comfortable as a result of such baths, they could be continued for a few days more without any harm to his health.

WASTAGE THROUGH ACETONE.

To-day's official bulletin contains certain points which are quite encouraging. At the time of last examination, it was found that Gandhiji was losing weight rapidly, and the blood pressure showed a tendency to rise. To-day's examination, however, has revealed that the loss in weight was not alarming—not even as much as was expected,—while blood-pressure, contrary to expectations, had gone down from 170 to 166.

Weakness, of course, has increased, but he is still able to sit down and talk to his friends when he thinks it necessary. For instance, he sat up thrice or four times to-day and talked with Kasturba, Mr. Sastri, editor of the "Harijan" and almost all the Doctors. While Gandhiji's voice on the second day of the fast was inaudibue, to-day it was quite audible and clear.

ANSARI TO GO TO DELHI.

Dr. Ansari is thinking of running back to Delhi to attend to an urgent case. He has, therefore, telegraphed to Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy to come to Poona so that the latter may be by the side of Gandhiji. Dr. Ansari has also arranged that the next medical examination should take place on Friday instead of Saturday, so that he may leave for Delhi the same evening.

Dr. Khanolkar's report regarding blood-test is expected in a day or two.

The change in Poona weather has considerably helped Gandhiji in keeping up so well.

Sjt. Devidas Gandhi returned from Bombay this evening.

DR. B. C. ROY STARTING FOR POONA

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Dr. B. C. Roy, on receipt of a telegram to-day from Dr. Ansari requesting him to "start to-morrow unfailingly" is leaving for Poona to-morrow by the Bombay Mail.—A. P.

Indian Delegates Attend Joint Meeting

Their Powers Defined; 'To Facilitate Work And Avoid Complication' Groups Will Appoint Representatives

LONDON, May 16.

At to-day's meeting of the Select Committee Lord Linlithgow welcomed the Indian delegates. Discussion is then reported to have centred on the future programme and plans of the Committee, from which it appears, that the Indian delegates will be free to question witnesses, have access to documents and also participate in public discussion of Indian question.

It is learnt that a suggestion has been made with a view to facilitating work and avoiding duplication that various groups represented on the Committee should appoint representative spokesmen for various main questions to be considered.

The delegates from India are meeting to consider this point.

Meanwhile about a dozen members of the Committee consisting of both British and Indians are informally conferring on the Agenda with a view to drawing up a list of main subjects for discussion. On 18th May, the Committee will, it is expected, begin general discussion of the whole question to be examined with the White Paper as the basis. This will probably extend also to Friday's sitting.—Reuter.

FRESH LEASE FOR LEGISLATURES

LONDON, May 16.

Ford's Government of India Amendment Bill has passed the Committee and report stages. In the Committee stage Lord Ponsonby moved an amendment limiting the extension of legislatures to 2 years. He said majority of opposition expected and hoped that labours of the Select Committee would result in draft ing a constitution for India which would be passed by both the Houses; but they must not leave out of account that there was long, arduous road to be traversed and it was not quite outside the bounds of possibility. Some form of difficulty might prove insuperable and appeared undesirable. In the event of negotiations breaking down, provincial governors will be left with uncontrolled indefinite discretion for postponing elections "sine die."—Reuter.

INDIAN AND ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

Govt. Of India Considering To Widen Field

SIMLA, May 16.

It appears from questions in the Legislative Assembly that some doubt exists with regard to the eligibility of Indians for the King's Commission in the Indian Army: Veterinary Corps. It is, therefore, notified by the Army Department that such commissions are at present, and have for several years been, open to Indians, who have been educated at the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, or at an English Public School, and have subsequently obtained the MRCVS Diploma.

The Government of India now have under consideration a proposals to widen the field of recruitment and to admit any suitable Indian member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, who passes an contrance examination conducted on the same lines as that prescribed for the admission of British Members of the college to the Royal Army Veterinary Corps. A further communique will be issued when a decision is reached. All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Quarter Master General, India.—A. P.

INDIAN TEA EXPORT TO BE RESTRICTED

Implementing Agreement With Java Interests

SIMLA, May 16.

The Government of India have decided to publish a notification under Section 19, Sea Customs Act, restricting exports of tea in accordance with the system of licensing consignments agreed upon recently among chief tea producers in India, Ceylon and Java. Licenses will be issued by a committee representative of the tea growing industry and British and Indian interests and will operate from Calcutta and Coimbatore as outlined by Sir Joseph Bhore in the Assembly on 12th April. As regards restricting the cultivation for 5 years, Government propose to bring forward a Bill in the September session of the Assembly.—A. P.

KELKAR VISITS PAN-HINDU REFRESH MENT ROOM

RATNAGIRI, May 16.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar visited the Pan-Hindu Refreshment Room last evening and was received by Mr. Vinayak Savarkar on behalf of the management. Mr. Kelkar expressed satisfaction at seeing Brahmins, Mahars and Marathas seated together taking refreshments. Mr. Kelkar also partook of refreshment and water at the hands of the Mahar hotel waiter. He later visited the Patitpavan Temple.—A. P.

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HASRAT MOHANI & HARIJAN MOVEMENT

He Supports It Wholeheartedly

CAWNPORE, May 16.

Maulana Hasarat Mohani in an interview to the Associated Press referring the Harijan Movement observed that he would support it wholeheartedly and would place his services at the disposal of Gandhiji, as it was akin to Socialist Movement, because most of the Harijans were either peasants or workers.

As to the Hindu-Muslim attitude on the White Paper, he suggested that the Hindus and the Muslims should ignore controversial points and present a united front.

He charactersed the White Paper proposals as the negation of democratic ideas.—A.P.

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S. NARBUDA PRASAD SINGH JAILED

Also His Servant Who Tried To Burn Papers

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, said to be the 'United Provinces Dictator', whose house was raided and a quantity of Congress literature was discovered, was found guilty to-day by the City Magistrate, Allahabad, under Section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. He was sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment and under the Press Act to 6 months, both the sentences to run concurrently.

His servant, Sripal Singh, who was caught setting fire to some papers as police entered the house, was sentenced to 6 weeks' imprisonment.

Brijpal Singh, whose house was also raided and objectionable papers were found, was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment.—A. P.

A. I. POSTAL AND R. M. S. MEN MEET

Protest Against Retrenchment

MANGALORE, May 16.

The 14th session of the All-India Postal and R. M. S. Union, Madras Circle Conference, commenced its sittings at the Anara High School this afternoon under the Presidency of Mr. K. P. Thampan, M. L. A., who in the course of his presidential address pointed out the injustice done to the subordinate staff by the Retrenchment Committee.—A. P.

Allahabad, May 16.— Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is leaving to-morrow for Benares.—A.P.

Mr. Tairsee Gives Play To His Imagination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with amusement the report which appears in your to-day's issue re: Kerbside pumps.

The report you publish is imaginary, as no such incident you describe took place.

If you will make enquiries of pump owners, who know the facts, they will tell you that when the question came up last for consideration, it was decided to give them time up to December 1933 and my suggestion to that effect was 'unanimously' supported by the Committee and accepted by the licensing authority, viz., the Commissioner of Police.

For this my white cap, which is such a 'bete noire' to you, was thanked.

My suggestion to send to the Press a copy of the proceedings was also accepted. You will thus see that the "Only Indian" on the Committee—which is not a fact—is doing his duty as he understands it, and you can be sure he will continue to do so in spite of what you say.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

WHOSE IMAGINATION ?

Our report, with all due deference to Mr. Tairsee, was not "imaginary." It is a fact that the Committee members went on a tour of inspection on Sunday morning. It is a fact that Mr. Tairsee was the only non-official Indian present. It is a fact that Mr. Tairsee was tackled by pump-owners anxious to press their cause. It is a fact that the remarks, which we reported, were passed by pump-owners and by by-standers. If any part of the report is at all inaccurate, and there is no reason to think so, we would only add, "si non e vero ben trovato"—the meaning of which Mr. Tairsee will be able to find in the book of foreign quotations he keeps handy for pulverising his opponents and bewildering himself.

The following extract from the official summary of the proceedings of the meeting of the Traffic Committee held on March 27th may be appropriately quoted:—

"The obstruction to traffic caused by Kerbside Petrol Pumps has been engaging the attention of the Committee for some time. In pursuance of its policy that Kerbside Pumps which create obstruction to traffic should be eliminated, notice was issued by the licensing authority to the effect that the licenses of 46 Kerbside Pumps would not be renewed after the 31st December 1933. Practically all the Associations connected with the Petrol Trade ..... protested against this drastic action on the part of the licensing authority ..... The Traffic Committee in consideration of these protests have decided to inspect the 46 sites and at their next meeting they will give their opinion, as to which, if any, of these pumps may be allowed to continue to operate. In the case of pumps which, in the opinion of the Traffic Committee, ought to be removed by the 31st December next, the licensees or their representatives will be given an opportunity of stating their cases."

It would seem from this that the resolution of the Committee was not so much intended to give the pump-owners a fresh lease of life as to fix a date for their final extinction, and that, in this respect, Mr. Tairsee's own imagination has put a gloss on the matter that does not truly represent the actual facts of the case.

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Story Of Terrific Impact Of Three Cars

Witnesses Relate Their Experience In Coroner's Court: Parsi Lady Thrown Out Of Car: How Buick Car Causes All This

Inquest was again postponed to-day by the City Coroner touching upon the death of Sakharam Nanoo aged 40, the chauffeur of one of the three cars that simultaneously came to grief on the Queen's Road on the noon of April 25.

It will be recalled that a serious motor accident occurred on the Queen's Road recently in which three cars got smashed and several of the occupants of the cars got serious injuries one of whom died the same day on his removal to the G. T. Hospital.

Inquest had to be postponed on account of the principal witnesses being detained in hospital.

Statements of several witnesses were recorded to-day.

MRS. BANOOBAI'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Banoobai Rustom Bharucha in her evidence stated that on the day of the tragedy she was being driven in her Fiat Car No. 5506-Y from Churchgate towards Marine Lines along Queen's Road. She was accompanied by her mother-in-law Gulbai and cousins Sen and Minoo and a dog. Gulbai sat next to witness behind the driver who is the deceased. Minoo being seated near him. The speed at which they were going was about 20 miles an hour and were at the time of the accident in the middle of the left half of the road.

GREEN BUICK WITH TERRIFIC SPEED.

All of a sudden a green Buick Car was seen coming from behind without blowing the horn. Seeing its terrific speed the occupants in witness's car got afraid at the prospect of a crash and leaned to their left while the driver Sakharam also swerved a little to the left. Just then another car happened to be coming from the opposite direction, and the driver of the Buick swerved to the right. The next thing was a terrific collision between the Buick and the other car which were both said to be on the wrong side at the time.

AFTER THE IMPACT.

After the impact the Buick went to the right of the Fiat while the other car came right in front of the Fiat and crashed the witness receiving injuries. She found herself thrown on the road. Witness her mother-in-law and Minoo were thereafter all removed to G. T. Hospital.

To a question from the Jury the witness said that if the deceased had swerved a little to the right it was entirely because of the terrible speed of the Buick car.

IT WAS SO SUDDEN.

Answering the Court the witness said that the whole thing happened so suddenly and she herself was thrown out on the road with such a velocity that she was too dazed to see what happened to her chauffeur. Mr. Nadar Tata had removed her to the hospital though how he happened to be on the scene of the accident she could not say.

EYE-WITNESS.

Mohammed Kassam, another witness, stated that he was the driver of car No. 3786. As he was driving along Queen's Road on the day in question from Chowpatty towards the Fort he was passed by a Chandler caar from behind near the Radio Club. He subsequently observed a Buick, coming from the opposite direction, which overtaking the Fiat, finally dashed into the Chandler.

The witness estimated the speeds of the Buick and Chandler cars to be about 35-40 and 45 miles an hour respectively. Prior to the accident the Buick had horned to the Fiat. The Chandler was rigidly to its left. The Buick came on the wrong side about 4 feet from the middle line.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

On being asked by the Court to demonstrate what he said witness walked ten paces from an imaginary line in the Court compound. The left front mudguard of the Buick dashed into the right front mudguard of the Chandler. The Chandler was tilted and it fell on the radiator of the Fiat. The driver of the Fiat, the deceased Sakharam was jammed. The witness atonce stopped his car and rescued the Fiat driver, and for his extrication the Chandler had to be bodily removed. Gulbai's eye was badly injured while the boy Minoo also sustained severe injuries.

DRIVER OF CHANDLER.

Tukaram Bapu, the driver of the Chandler was the next to be examined. He deposed that his car was proceeding from Marine Lines towards Churchgate at the rate of 20 miles an hour and on the proper side.

DID NOT BLOW HORN.

He also alleged that the driver of the Buick without blowing his horn and running at a great speed overtook the Fiat. At this moment it came on the wrong side and hit the witness's car on the left front. This caused witness's car to turn to the right side which resulted in a collision with the Fiat. Witness's master who was in the car got injured and is lying in the Charak Clinic.

Further inquiries have been postponed as more evidence remains to be collected. The inquest will therefore be held on May 17.

PUNJAB'S COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Authors Of Compromise Unshaken By Criticism

SIMLA, May 15.

Enquiries show that the outline of the Punjab Communal Settlement holds good and that criticism hitherto received by its authors leaves them unshaken in their faith that the compromise proposed is fair to all communities and to all interests. The criticism are being further examined, especially with reference to differential franchise with a view to finding out whether in this respect the communal settlement could improve upon the draft proposal.

The point seems to be whether any other method than direct franchise could be adopted. Some days will elapse before final touches are given to the formula by their authors. The critics are assured that their point of view has received the fullest consideration and that most, if not all, the criticism offered was before authors and was given due weight in the framing of the compromise proposals.—A. P.

HITLER MADE FREEMAN OF COMMUNE

VIENNA, (By Mail.)

Adolf Hitler has been made a Freeman of the Commune of Spital, near Gmuend, on the borders of Austria and Czechoslovakia.

The Hitler family has been represent there since 1692 and an aunt of the German Chancellor still lives in the district.—Reuter.

JUTE WRAPPING FOR ARGENTINE

Britain Trying To Secure Market

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 15.

Possibility of assisting jute industry in the United Kingdom was raised in the House of Commons by Miss Horsburgh who suggested that as only 8 per cent of jute wrappings for Argentine exports were of United Kingdom manufacture, steps should be taken to secure this trade.

Mr Colville replied that matter had not been overlooked.

Mr. Hannon asked if it was considered when trade agreement was negotiated.

Mr. Colville replied in affirmative.

Miss Horsburgh suggested obtaining same concession as from Denmark.

Mr. Colville replied that it was necessary to wait.—Reuter.

OFFSHOOT OF REGO MURDER TRIAL

Messrs Godfrey & Dutt Discharged In Defamation Case

JUBBULPORE, May 16.

Mr. Godfrey and Mr. Dutt who were charged with defamation in connection with the Rego Murder Trial, were discharged by the Magistrate at Jubbulpore.

He found no evidence of malice and Mr. Godfrey, who had made a substantially true report of the case, and Mr. Dutt who acting as a counsel did what he was privileged to do.—A.P.

RENDITION OF RESIDENCY BAZAR

Hyderabad Expresses Joy By Giving Alms

(From A Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Deccan), May 15.

Yesterday was the officially-fixed date for the return of the Residency Area to the Nizam after a period of over a century. The visible sign of the change of authority lay in the change of uniform of the police pickets. Though officially festivities have been postponed for the next lunar month, but immense crowd was visiting the Residency Area from the afternoon till late in the evening.

Alms were distributed and prayers for the long life and prosperity of the Ruler and the heir-apparent with his Royal consort and other members of the Royal family were offered in mosques and temples.

In the Salhfa Nagar Mosque, Khan Bahadur Masood-uz-Zaman, Barrister-at-Law, of Banda and ex-M.L.C. of the U.P. in a brief but very eloquent speech emphasised the fact that the people of Hyderabad had God's blessings in having an "ideal" ruler in the present Nizam whose hand has visible effect in every improvement and reform of the State.

He cited some instances like that of the Osmania University, the foundation of which was solely the idea emanating from H.E.H. the Nizam himself and the introduction of the scheme of separation of the Judicial from the Executive.

BRITISH LADY GOLFERS' FIRM STAND

Over Seas Challenge Removed

(Special Cable)

GLINEAGLE, May 15.

Overseas challenge to British ladies golf championship was removed to-day as a result of the first round in championship proper in which 64 competitors started. Miss Daniell Young, South England player beat the Lone American Mrs. Gottlieb 5 and 4. Mrs. Lette who entered from South Africa beat Mrs. Holm former Scottish champion, 3 and 2, but she, formerly a native of Perthshire, Scotland, intends to settle down in England. The day provided surprising results, youthful aspirants and experienced campaigners being eliminated.

Wanda Morgan, 1931 Champion, lost to Diana Plumpton 3 and 1. Enid Wilson, holder, beat Miss Fyshe 6 and 5. Molly Gourlay, English Champion in 1926 and 1919, beat Mrs. Coats 6 and 5 Diana Fishwick English Champion in 1932, beat Miss Ragnart of Addington 3 and 2. Mrs. Greenless of Troon beat Pauline Doran, girls champion in last three years, 2 and 1.

"GOLF NEWS"

An Interesting Publication

We have before us a copy of the April issue of "Golf News," a monthly journal devoted to the game, of which three numbers have already appeared. Though small in size, being only 24 poges from cover to cover, "Golf News" contains a deal of information and reading matter which is certain to appeal to enthusiasts out here. Special features of the little magazine include a comprehensive list of the leading golf clubs in India, information concerning which includes not only the membership, record of course and number of holes, but also something which is of personal interest to the golfer considering a holiday, namely, how to get there and what it costs: and results of various competitions held by clubs all round the country—for which, incidentally, the proprietor of the paper offers prizes (for both ladies and men) for the lowest scratch and lowest handicap scores returned every month. Among other articles in the April number is a detailed draw of the last American Amateur Championship, showing the path of Ross Somerville to the final in which he won his sensational victory. At a cost of 8 annas per copy (Rs. 6 for the year) the journal, which is well printed, is well within the reach of every golfer in the country and we imagine it will not be long before it builds up a substantial circulation. Enquiries should be addressed to the Editor, "Golf News," 200, Bowbazar, Calcutta.

Peshawar, May 15.—The District Azad Muslim Association, adopted resolutions urging the release of Politicals in the Frontier.—A. P.

GIRL WAVES TO BUTTERFLY AND MEETS HER END

VIENNA, (By Mail.)

A yellow butterfly, lured into the open by the first warm days of spring, caused the death of four-year-old girl here.

Little Karoline Steininger saw the butterfly as it was passing the window of her home and darted to the window to wave to it.

She leaned to far out and fell to her death in the court below.—Reuter.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN CAWNPORE

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, May, 15.

For the last 4 days, Sjts. Iqbal Krishna Kapur, Nawal Kishore Bhartiya, Sreo Narain Tandon, Shibban Lal Saksena, Prakash Narain Saxena, Amar Nath Mehrotra and other Harijan uplift workers are busy with census of the Mehtar residents of Haddi Godam. They are gathering complete details of their everyday life, their means of livelihood and their difficulties and troubles.

Dr. Jawahar Lal Rohatgi and Pt. Raghubar Dayal Bhatt went out collecting funds for the Provincial Branch along with Sjt. Kunzru. A night School has been opened where no less than 30 Harijan boys are taking their lessons daily.

A batch of lady workers is continuing its round of personal service among the Harijans.

KUMBHARWADA FIRE RELIEF FUND

The Hon. Secretary of the above Committee announces that the following donations have so far been received towards the above fund:—

1. Previously acknowledged Rs. 14,656-6-0. 2. Mr. Bhogilal Mohanlal Rs. 250; 3. Mr. Bhogilal Karsondas Rs. 520.4.3; 4. Mr. Jethanand Dayaram Rs. 11; 5. Mrs. Lilavati Patel Rs. 10; 6. Mr. Navnitlal B. Rs. 2, 7. Mr. Anandji Kanji Karsondas Rs. 25.8. Mr. Chhaganlal Virchand Rs. 250; 9. Bombay Saw Mills Rs. 101; 10. Nanah High School Rs. 5; 11. From Ghatkoper Rs. 75; 12. Mr. Motiram V. Jayakar Rs. 10; 13. Mr. R.G. Nadkarni Rs. 20; 14. A sympathiser Rs. 5; 15. Mr. Hemchand Mohanlal Rs. 250 and 16. Dewan Bahadur K.M. Jhaveri Rs. 25. Grand Total Rs. 16,215-10-3.

APPEAL FOR DONATIONS.

As the Municipal authorities are insisting on building pucca huts and the estimate of the cost of re-constructing the colony comes to Rs. 40,000 the generous public is, therefore, requested to send their donations to any of the following centres:—

1. The Social Service League, Girgaum, Bombay.

2. The Working-men's Institute, Damodar Hall, Parel, Bombay.

3. The Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Girgaum Back Road.

4. The Bombay Provincial Co-Operative Bank, Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

5. Shet Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo, Dana Bunder, Bombay.

"GOODWILL DAY" CEELBRATION

Thursday the 18th instant, will be celebrated all over the world as the "Goodwill Day". It is a day set apart by the young people for the development of a spirit of goodwil among the nations of the earth.

It is only in the fitness of things that Bombay should respond to the call of peace and goodwill especially when the whole atmosphere is surcharged with racial distrust and communal antipathy.

No less than twelve diiferent associations of young men in Bombay have joined together to celebrate this day. Under their auspices, a public meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chawpatty, tomorrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

Prominent citizens like Dewan Bahadur K. N. Jhaveri, K. Natarajan, R. P. Masani, M. V. Venkiteswaram, M. C. Chagla and Jamshed N. Mehta, Mayor of Karachi will be speaking on the occasion.

Charles Aldrich, a professor of psychology at Carmel, San Francisco, foretold the day and hour of his death a month in advance, though his doctors insisted that he was in perfect health.

UNHAPPY ALWAR HINDUS

Rewari To Hold A. I. Alwar Hindu Conference: Dr. Moonje To Preside

The Organising Secretary of the "All-India Swami Shraddhanand Memorial Trust," Delhi says:—

The recent events in Alwar State, as reported in the press from time to time, reveal such a sorry state of things there that they have stirred the Hindus all over the country to their very depths. The Hindu population of the State has been reduced to a state of absolute insecurity and helplessness. The atrocities committed on them are too well known to admit of repetition here.

The matters have now come to a head and it is no longer possible to treat the problem of Alwar Hindus in splendid isolation to be dealt with by the Hindus of the State themselves. It has now taken the shape of an All-India Problem. It has consequently been arranged to hold an All-India Alwar Hindu Conference on the 20th and 21st May, at Rewari (Punjab) as already announced in the Press. Dr. B. S. Moonje has very kindly consented to preside.

EXPLORING ALL AVENUES.

The aim in view is to explore all possible avenues by which the legitimate grievances of Alwar Hindus could be effectively redressed. It is high time that the Hindus all over the country should press upon the authorities concerned the immediate need of putting a check to the activities of a certain section of the population of the State and make it possible for the Hindus to live in peace and amity side by side with other communities of the State.

COMPENSATION QUOTA

1 Lakh To Be Distributed To Riot Victims

The following notice was issued by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Officiating Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday:—

The public are notified that Rupees one lakh have been received from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, as the first instalment of the total compensation of Rs. 7,64,710, awarded for death, injury, loss, etc., to the claimants in the Bombay Communal Riots, 1929.

Applications for the payment to the compensation will be entertained from and after Tuesday the 23rd May, 1933 by the Registrar on every week day except Mondays and public holidays between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) and compensation will be paid in proportion to the amounts of the claims and the amount realised by cheques so soon thereafter as may be convenient on satisfactory identification of the claimants.

SOCIAL UPLIFT WORK IN KALYAN

Procession, Meeting And Sweets Distribution

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, May 16.

Splendid work is being done by the Harijan Seva Mandal of Kalyan. Srjt. Rambhau Patwardhan has been carrying an assiduous propaganda for the last several months, for the Anti-untouchability League. Every Sunday some instructive programme is arranged. Two days back, the Harijan Railway workers arranged a function and invited the local workers to address the meeting of the Harijans.

Mrs. Sitabai Patwardhan, Mrs. Radhabai Deshmukh, Sjt. Rambhau Patwardhan and other workers visited the locality of the Harijans where nearly 200 members of the Harijan class had gathered. Sjt. Patwardhan gave a religious discourse explaining the basic principles of Hindu religion. All people joined in the Bhajan and prayers for the safety of Gandhiji's life were offered. Sweets were distributed to the children.

UPLIFT WORK AT AMBERNATH

Similarly the work of the Harijan Seva Mandal is progressing well at Ambernath, a suburb of Kalyan. An interesting programme was arranged on Sunday morning at Ambernath. A new well was opened for Harijans and water and sweets were distributed to all those present by Harijan workers. Messrs. Acharya and Paranjpe, are working for a long time among the Harijans for their social uplift.

PURE BUTTER AND GHEE FOR CITY

Dr. Nerurkar Receives Deputation Of Butter Merchants And Discusses Plan For Purity Campaign

The Butter Manufacturers' Association which was recently inaugurated to protect the Butter and ghee trade in Bombay have so far made good progress in its activities. Almost all the manufacturers in the city who gave the Association an undertaking in writing that they would manufacture only pure butter have been admitted as members.

With a view to assure the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality that the Association was ready to support any action that the Department may take in order to suppress the sale of adulterated butter and the vending of butter without a license, members of the Association decided to meet the Executive Health Officer and place at his disposal detailed information they had laboriously collected in furtherance of the purity campaign.

NERURKAR ASSURES.

Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, the Executive Health Officer, received a deputation of the Butter Manufacturers' Association on Monday in connection with the question of the adulteration of butter.

The deputation was led by Mr. Byramji Cowasji, President, Mr. P. S. Lobo, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. Purshotam R. Trivedi, and the Secretary of the Association.

Dr. Nerurkar gave a very patient hearing to them and assured them that his department was vigorously pursuing a policy which he hoped would put an end to this evil.

WAY OUT OF DIFFICULTY.

The main obstacle has been the Municipal Act dealing with adulteration, and he was now in a position to inform them that he had taken the matter up with the Municipal Commissioner, who recently recommended to Government the urgent necessity of amending the Act as proposed by him, so as to combat effectively the sale of adulterated butter in the guise of butter.

The Committee appointed by the Municipal Corporation have also recommended to Government the desirability of appointing a Presidency Magistrate to decide Municipal cases. The Corporation was offering to pay half the expenses in this connection. This would help the Department to have all their cases finished more speedily than at present.

PRESS SUPPORT

"I am glad the newspapers have promised me their support", said Dr. Nerurkar, as it would enable me to send out from time to time the names of the firms detected in selling adulterated butter, and this publicity will greatly assist the department, as the public would refrain from purchasing from such shops, which would naturally put the offending merchant out of business.

PROMISES CO-OPERATION.

"As I have stated before", concluded Dr. Nerurkar, "my Department is very glad that an Association has been formed to protect the Butter and Ghee trade, and I would welcome your suggestions in respect of anything my Department could do to assist your Association."

TOPICS ON THE "TAPIS"

(Continued from Page 6)

off to make a bid for popularity as the champion of uncompromising resistance to peace moves.

It indulges in a gratuitous and wholly mischievous attack on the Maulana who is depicted as an emissary of the Government employed to bring the Congress to its knees.

THE MAULANA'S MIND.

Those who know the Maulana's mind can only regard this attempt to revise the old game of "baiting the Big Brothers" with contempt.

It is better and more decent to accept what he has to say himself, and we find this tucked away in a corner of the "Free Press Journal" underneath two columns of mischievous suggestion regarding the attitude taken by him in confidential conversation at Allahabad.

As I have said, we may not agree with Maulana Shaukat Ali's view as to the steps to be taken at the moment by the Congress leaders, but we must give him credit for a whole-hearted and single-minded desire to bring about a settlement between those he represents in his own community and the Congress.

That is an object so important, and I would say all-transcending, that we should listen with respect to whatever he may have to say and give it the most serious consideration, instead of falling into paroxysms of hysteria about "No Surrender."

WHAT THE MAULANA SAYS.

In the interview, which the "Free Press Journal" consigns to the most obscure corner it can find and idiotically but mischievously entitles "He Hates Prestige," the Maulana emphasises that he "stands for honourable peace."

Is there any suggestion in this that he wants the Congress to be beaten to its knees as the "Free Press Journal" in its leading article suggests.

It is true that the Maulana pleads that a "false sense of prestige" should not be allowed to stand in the way of an "honourable peace". This seems to me quite an unexceptionable sentiment, to which many Congressmen, whose loyalty to the Congress cannot be impugned would subscribe.

NOT ASKING FOR SURRENDER.

Whether he is right or wrong, the Maulana has become imbued with the belief that the Viceroy and the Government of India recognise that "our movement for uplift cannot be killed" and "are anxious to conciliate India without losing their own prestige."

If he has formed this opinion after a talk with the Viceroy, he is no more to be censured for exploring the possibilities of a settlement with the Congress leaders than is Mahatma Gandhi for startling a good number of his followers with a gesture of peace and an open invitation to the Government to make peace possible by releasing Congress prisoners.

The Maulana, for his part, is anxious, I take it, that the Congress should make peace possible by a definite abandonment of Civil Disobedience, and whether we agree with him or not, it does not justify the insinuation that he is asking the Congress leaders to make a humiliating surrender.

AVOID DISSENSIONS.

Let it be remembered that Gandhiji himself has stated very clearly that, as far as he is concerned, if Civil Disobedience is resumed it will be conducted on very different lines and cease to be a mass movement but a movement conducted by methods which may make it difficult "to secure a single civil resister."

But there is no need to enter into a discussion of the future of Civil Disobedience. At any rate, I see no need for it, for I have not the least doubt that it is not going to be revived or that, despite all present indications, the Government themselves will adopt the course which will make its final abandonment possible by the Congress on honourable terms.

What is most essential at the moment, as it seems to me, is that we should try and avoid suspicious recriminations and insinuations which create fissiparous tendencies.

SENSELESS ATTACKS.

Above all, we do not want a revival of these senseless and stupid attacks on Maulana Shaukat Ali and the vast mass of Mussalmans whom he represents that have done so much harm in the past.

There cannot be national unity unless we are prepared to see and consider one another's point of view and adjust differences on a basis of mutual endeavour towards an understanding.

The Indian National Congress will belie its name if it becomes the exclusive property of a fanatical section determined to fritter the energies of the country in pursuit of a movement that has ceased to be effective.

THE OPEN DOOR.

The Congress can never be a sectional organ. Its doors must be open to all. They have been long closed to a great section of Indians who were formerly one of its strongest pillars and without whom it can never claim to be representative of the country as a whole.

Attempts to close the door on them again, when they are anxious and ready to come in, must be resisted by all patriotic and reasonable Congressmen.

B. G. HORNIMAN.

SHAW AS SEEN BY JAPANESE GENERAL

He Is No Cynic & Does Not Like Modern Isms

TOKIO, (By Mail).

A new light on the personality of Mr. Bernard Shaw is thrown by the Japanese War Minister, General Sadao Araki, who has written a magazine article about it, after meeting the famous Irishman.

"I like old men", he remarks, "because I respect their quietness and mildness. To respect old men is our duty. Mr. Shaw's expressions are refined. There is no affection and there is no priggishness.

"I have heard many tales of his cynicism. As I talked with him I thought of Tolstoy. The most interesting side of him that I found is his way of speaking out without hesitation, without reserve, without giving any argument. I do not consider that is cynicism—I regard it as the conclusion that has passed through his great brain.

"I saw that Mr. Shaw did not recognise any such modern 'isms' as communism or socialism", records General Araki. "I only wish that he had more sincere interest in Japan and things Japanese. He talked of the philosophy of earthquakes—but he has never experienced an earthquake. I greatly regret that during his eighty odd years of life, he has not received an earthquake shock.

"An earthquake is no surface affair. It comes from the depths of the earth. It is regrettable that I could not hear his earthquake philosophy based upon actual experience.

And rather wistfully the General adds, "An earthquake happened just before Mr. Shaw's arrival in Japan."—Reuter.

HITLER UPSETS LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Business Falls Off And Confidence Disturbed

LONDON, May 15.

On the Stock Exchange with confidence shaken by the recent Continental political developments, business has fallen off considerably and the tendency was dull throughout the day.

Commodity markets were also adversely affected, tin especially reacting sharply. Wall Street opened easy and thereafter fluctuated uncertainly.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT OF ECONOMIC DISPUTES

Geneva Prepares For Abolition Of Restrictions

GENEAVA, May 15.

The League Economic Committee to-day began to prepare the ground for the World Economic Conference in London. Besides the procedure for the friendly settlement of economic disputes beween States, the agenda provides for the consideration of the most favoured nation clause, and the quantitative restriction of international trade, including the principles on which a general agreement for the abolition of restrictions might be based.—Reuter.

"A" WARD MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Hindus & Muslims Take Little Interest In Contest

The Municipal by-election for the Fort Ward which took place in the Bombay University Convocation Hall on Tuesday was a keenly contested affair.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, the Harijan candidate, having withdrawn from the contest, there were three aspirants in the field contesting for two seats—two of them being Parsis and one European.

Both the seats were rendered vacant by the demise of two Parsi City Fathers, the late Sir Dinshaw Petit and the late Mr. P. J. Murzban.

The three candidates who are seeking election are:

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, ex-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Dr. D. N. Saher a well-known Parsi doctor and

Mr. Lionel H. Rose of Messrs. Mackinon Mackenzie and Co.

PARSIS AND EUROPEANS ACTIVE.

While a large number of Parsi and European voters visited the polling booth, the election seemed to evoke little interest among the Hindu and Muslim voters and very few of them were to be seen at the Convocation Hall.

The voting being on communal lines the Parsi votes were divided between the two Parsi candidates while the Europeans solidly supported the European candidate.

The chances of Dr. Saheb are considered to be very bright and the contest for the remaining one seat will be between Mr. Karanjia and Mr. Rose. The latter besides getting the solid support of Europeans and Anglo-Indians is supposed to have secured some Hindu and Muslim votes owing to his connection with the firms of Mackinnon's.

There are in all, a little over 9,400 voters in the ward comprising of 2,533 Hindus, 2,505 Parsis 620 Muslims, 1,584 firms and companies, 1,198 Europeans and 964 Anglo-Indians.

The result of the elections will be declared on Wednesday.

BANDRA NATIONAL LIBRARY

Committee Decide To Open Up New English Section

(From Our Correspondent)

Bandra, May 16.

Sixteen years ago a group of young men started a small library for the benefit and uplift of their neighbours. The venture caught on and has grown fast.

A few years back the library succeded in obtaining a grant from the Bandra Municipality. Its stock of books at present is confined to Marathi and other vernacular languages. The papers to which it subscribes are also vernacular with the exception of the "Bombay Chronicle" the only paper in English.

The Committee of the National Library have now resolved to open up an English section. Literature in English will now be purchased and persons who have not had a vernacular education may also avail themselves of the library.

KHOJA SHIA ISHNA-ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

To put on record its deep sense of loss at the sad demise of the death of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachubhai Ali, J.P., a special general meeting of the above society was held on Thursday, May 11, at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at Pala Gali, Library Hall under the presidentship of Haji Dawoodbhoy Hajee Nassur Mowjee when Maulana Syed Mahomed, Professor of Government Delhi College and other leaders of the Khoja community were present.

After eulogising the services of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachubhai Ali to the Institution and to the Khoja Shia Ishna Ashri Jamat a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of tre late Khan Bahadur was unanimously carried.

TOWN MADE VILLAGE AT PEOPLE'S REQUEST

VIENNA, (By Mail.)

A royal edict issued from Belgrade has declared the small Danube town of Klicevac (Yugoslavia) to be henceforth a village.

This change takes place not as a punishment for misdeeds, but at the request of the inhabitants.

They declared that they could not afford the heavy dues that fell upon them as town dwellers.—Reuter.

NOW CAR IS FAVOURITE ARTICLE WITH THIEVES

Two Found Missing Within Fortnight

A new type of crime seems to have made its appearance in Bombay. In the course of a fortnight two motor cars were found missing from Fort and the thief or thieves have so far eluded the Police.

About a fortnight ago a Baby Austin Car belonging to a European was stolen from Ballard Estate.

A similar theft was committed on Monday evening. It appears that Mr. H. Byramjee, a Parsi residing at Cumballa Hill, drove his Baby Austin Car to Apollo Street and left it unattended by the roadside. When he returned after a few minutes the car was found missing.

He reported the matter to Sergeant Rimmer of the Palton Road police who is making inquiries into both the thefts.

HINDU YOUTH FINED

Theft Of Rs. 240 From Master's Safe

Ranjia Nana Kshirasagar, a Hindu youth, employed as a servant by one Rattansing Udalal, was sentenced to one day's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 125 or in default three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday, on a charge of theft.

The case against the accused was that on May 1st while his master and other inmate of the house were away, he opened a cupboard and from there, taking the safe key, he opened the safe and stole Rs. 240.

When the complainant found the money gone he reported the matter to the police, who arrested the accused on suspicion. On a search of his room the police recovered Rs. 90 and a wrist watch worth Rs. 24, which the accused admitted having bought from the stolen money.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced as above.

SAW REFLECTION IN WATER

Strange Discovery Leads To Arrest Of Alleged Thief In Port Trust

A shadow falling on the water in a gutter in the lavatory, which caught the eye of a Madrasi Scale Inspector of the Bombay Port Trust, led to the arrest of a Hindu, who was alleged to be in possession of 23 tools belonging to the S.S. "Trantenfels" now berthed in No. 1 Victoria Docks.

Mr. S.K. Achan had gone to the lavatory, where he noticed on the water running in the gutter the shadow of the occupant of the adjoining room secreting some things round his waist. This aroused his suspicion, as recently some cases of thefts had occurred in the Docks.

Mr. Achan thereupon waited for the man to come out. On emerging the man seeing Mr. Achan watching his movements rather suspiciously, turned and fled, but was chased by Mr. Achan, who gave the alarm.

Sergeant Kent of the Yellow Gate Police Station, who happened to be passing immediately joined in the case, and arrested the culprit. On examination, it is alleged he was found to be in possession of 23 tools belonging to S.S. "Tantenfels."

The accused was remanded into police custody by the Magistrate to complete their investigations.

DADAR'S CONTRIBUTION TO UPLIFT WORK

A mass meeting of Hindus took place at Dadar on Sunday to offer prayers for Mahatma Gandhi long life. Sjt. B. Y. Sawant who presided said a few words on the significance of Mahatmaji's fast urging all the workers to do their level best to eradicate this evil with solid and constructibe work among those poor brothers, which will bring, in the end, happiness to them and all. Advocate Pradhan, Advocate Kowli, Sjt. Deorao Naik and Mrs. Motiwalla delivered speeches and the meeting terminated after a vote of thanks to the chair.

A procession was led by Sjts. V. R. Dighe and Y. G. Patil, and members of the Gandhi Seva Sena walked in front of the procession followed by a number of Harijan and caste Hindu boys. Behind them a mass of people including several Harijans followed and many respectable citizens including high class and educated ladies was a feature of it.

BRITISH OFFICER CHANGES ALLEGIANCE

Capt. Vincent Stranders Becomes Naturalised German

Recollections of a spy trial in France six years ago are stirred up by the announcement that Capt. Vincent Stranders, a former British staff officer, has become a naturalised German citizen. The necessary papers were granted by the Thuringian authorities, states the Central News.

Capt. Stranders, a former member of the British Disarmament Commission in Germany, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Paris in 1927 for espionage in France on behalf of Germany.

It was alleged that he supplied the nature of a mission entrust- information concerning French aeroplanes and tanks. Stranders declared that he sought information only for commercial purposes.

The French, however, took the view that as he had formerly been attached to the British Intelligence Service he could not have misun... the nature of a mi... ed to him by one of the heads of the German spy system.

After his release Capt. Stranders travelled through Ger... delivering lectures in which he declared Britain and her Allies were responsible for the war.

He was subsequently ordered to be expelled from Prussia for anti-Government propaganda, but the sentence was postponed "to give him an opportunity to correct his behaviour."

After leaving school he was a clerk, commission agent and tutor by turns. When, in 1914, war broke out he obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers. In 1917 he was transferred to the Royal Flying Company and in 1918 became a technical staff officer of the Royal Air Force.

ADVANCEMENT ON SAFE LINES

O'Dwyer Suggests Gradual Transfer Of Power To Indians

LONDON, May 15.

Less than one per cent of the Indian intelligentsia were demanding that Britain should hand over control of India to them, declared Sir Michael O'Dwyer speaking in London.

He added that critics of the White Paper wanted advancement on safe lines which would eventually prove for the welfare of India as a whole.

They wanted to give Indian ministers an opportunity to govern and maintain law in their own provinces before handing over the Government of the whole of India to them.—Reuter.

WEST INDIES DECLARE AGAINST ESSEX

DaCosta Scores 105 Not Out

LONDON, May 15.

The following are the closing cricket scores of the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Middlesex 299 (Hendren 162 not out) vs. Lancashire 242 for 2.

Gloucester 180 and 172 vs. Surrey 228.

West Indies 370 for 6 declared (Da Costa 105 not out) vs. Essex 86 and 17 for nil.

Hampshire 151 and 130 for 9 vs. Warwick 315 (Kilner 102, Wyatt 90).

Kent 205 and 122 vs. Somerset 165 and 29 for nil.

Notts 238 and 97 for 6 vs. Leicester 190.

Glamorgan 223 vs. Sussex 304 for 8 (John Longridge 140).

Worcester 467 for 9 declared vs. Oxford 316 for 5 (Townsend 133).

Yorkshire defeated Derby by 6 wickets. Derby 51 and 78; York 96 and 35 for 4.—Reuter.

HENDREN'S 162 FOR MIDDLESEX

Watson-Iddon Partnership Yields 208 Runs

LONDON, May 15.

Hendren scored mainly through hits on the leg-side and on-drives. During his stay at the wicket for six hours he hit not less than seventeen boundaries.

Watson occupied the crease for five minutes over four hours. In partnership with Iddon he put on 208 in 205 minutes for the third wicket.

Kilner played a sound innings for three hours and hit one 5 and ten 4's.

John Langridge gave an exhibition of varied batting during his innings which lasted five minutes over four hours. His score included eighteen hits to the boundary.

COUPLE TURNS CYNIC

One Night's Revelry Disgusts Timid Pair & Both Attempt Suicide—Wife With Less Success

After three years of a blameless and quiet married life, M. and Mme. Urbain Thuau decided one night to plumb the depths of the famed night life of Paris. Next morning M. Thuau was dead, and his wife, with a bullet in her left breast, was fighting for life at the Cochin hospital. One night of orgy disgusted them.

The husband of this respected family was 24. The wife was 26. Since their marriage in 1930 they had never caused their neighbours in the quie Rue des Fosses-Saint-Jacques the slighest disturbance. They lived quietly, modestly and discreetly, almost timidly.

Towards 2 o'clock in the morning, their neighbours heard to their surprise laughter, shouting, phonograph and the sounds of the wildest revelry. It lasted until 4 o'clock, when doors banged, and noisy voices were heard in the corridors. Five minutes later there was a pop—perhaps another bottle of champagne being opened. Twenty minutes and there was another. Then silence.

NEIGHBOUR HEARS GROANS.

At, 9-30 Mme. Leblanc one of the neighbours, heard groans coming from the apartment. She called, knocked, rang. Then the door opened. Mme. Thuau stood before it, completely naked, blood pouring down her body from a wound in her left breast. Exhausted by the effort of opening the door, she fainted.

UNRELENTING LAW

Phantom Bandit Is Arrested After 22 Years Freedom

After 22 years of freedom following his escape from the French penal colony in Guiana in 1911, Felix Leopold Tratuco, known to a former generation in France as the "phantom bandit" was arrested at San Francisco and is being held for deportation on a cabled request from the Paris police.

Tratuco, some of whose other names were Amati Pierre Dupre, Tignetto, Desire Masson, etc. was born at Berre (Bouches-du-Rhone) in 1880. He had a long criminal record for banditry in the south of France, beginning when he was only 17. After being condemned seven times to n. he was finally sentenced to the penal colony for assassination. Few escape from that living hell, and of those few only a small number live to boast of it, but Tratuco managed to beat his way to America, where he promptly rebegan his banditry.

CUROSITY LEADS TO ARREST

He has long been sought, under many of his aliases, for crimes committed in the South, in Philadelphia, New York and cities in the Middle West. Knowing he was hounded, he has kept on the move constantly and succeeded in eluding his pursuers for more than a score of years.

He was caught by an immigration official who was probing into why the man used several names in Francisco, but who little suspected he was running down a notorious criminal.

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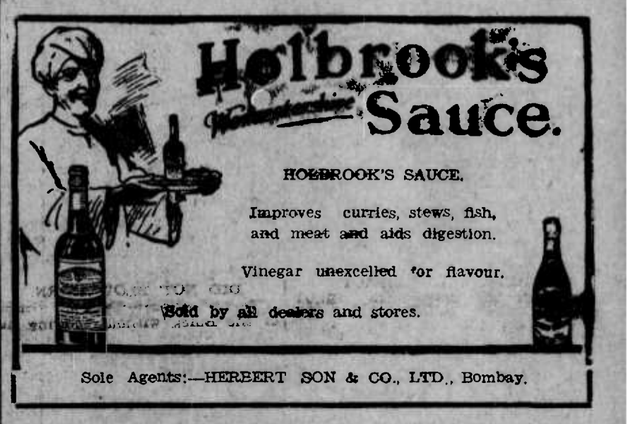
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MYSORE JAIL METHODS MUST BE REFORMED

Law's Delays Are Bad But Monotony Of Prisoner's Life Is Worse:

(By H. V. Subramanyam, Bangalore.)

I was arrested and lodged in the Central Jail, Bangalore on the 7th July, 1932, on account of a conviction pending against me, for having been present with school boys, in the Baneshwara Temple, Bangalore City, on the 30th July, 1929. The boys were there in connecton with the Magalarathi of the Sultanpet School Ganesha. The Police prevented the Mangalarathi, made a lathi charge on the boys in the Temple. The Police arrested me in the Temple and my conviction followed some years later i.e. 1931 and 1932.

A Revision Petition was filed in the High Court of Mysore on the 30th June, 1932, Bail was not allowed to me though I was granted bail by the City Magistrate and the Sessions Judge while the same case was pending before them for nearly 3 years. The petition was admitted only in August and the Judgment was delivered in September, confirming the sentence passed against me by the City Magistrate, in February 1931. As bail was refused, I was in Jail all the while, and finished my full sentence on the 16th September, 1932, and came out.

THE FOOD.

When I was admitted into the Jail on the 7th July, the authorities that be, never gave any consideration as to any proper arrangtments for my food etc. So I was given only the regular jail food, i.e. one ragi ball and some apology of dhal water. That is just the food given, day in and day out, through out the year, to all the convicts. The food is prepared in iron vessels, with very little care that could naturally be expectd from ordinary convicts who prepare the food. The food is very often mixed with iron rust and half cooked.

INVIDIOUS TREATMENT.

A European prisoner, on the other hand, receives right royal treatment. His food costs nearly a rupee per day. He is given bread, butter, milk, coffee tea, rice, dhol, flesh, curry, cigarettes etc. He is given the food that he is used to outside. He belongs to the ruling race! He is given a soft bed, bed sheet, kambli, pillow and all these spread on a cot. He is given a table, a stool to sit on, and a cell for himself. I happened to be lodged in the European Ward for a few hours, when I was lodged in the Jail for the first time in 1928. If the European prisoner goes to the Jail Hospital for some medicine, he sits on a stool inside equally with the Doctor; whereas all the other prisoners are to wait outside and only get in when called.

Different cells are situated in certain open areas enclosed with stout wooden railings. In each open space, there is a water tap and a latrine. The prisoners are let out of the cell every morning at 6 a.m. Between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. i.e. in one hour about sixty or more prisoners have to answer calls of nature in one latrine, wash their teeth etc, from one tap, the water supply for which is very indifferent, finish their morning food and get ready to go to work or to get locked in the cells at 7 a.m.

STRIKING SMELL.

There will be crowding at the latrine, there will be crowding at the tap. The rigorous imprisonment prisoners will work from 7 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. The under-trial and simple imprisonment prisoners are locked in the cells from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. during day time. During this time if the prisoner wants to answer calls of nature, he has to do it in an open partition in the same cell and all the prisoners have to remain in the cell for hours together with that stinking smell permeating the whole cell. All the prisoners finish their night meals before 5 p.m. and are locked in the cells any time between 5 and 6 p.m. according to the whim and fancy of the Jail official who is to lock each different cell for the day. After this, the prisoners are let out again only the next morning at 6 a.m. and sometimes, a little later also. Thus the simple imprisonment prisoners and the undertrials are locked in the cells for nearly 20 hours in the day.

NO CONSIDERATION.

There is no distinction made between political prisoners who get into the jail for a public cause, and the other convicts.

HANGING REVIVED.

A day or two after I was admitted into the Jail, a prisoner was hanged. No hanging sentence had been carried out in the Central Jail for some years. It seems to have been revived. The gallows are behind the quarantine and I was lodged there at the time. Every prisoner is lodged there for the first ten days during which time, he is innoculated, vaccinated and what not and then declared free of any disease and transferred to some other cell according to the kind of imprisonment he has to serve. I was taken away together with the other prisoners to some other cell at 4 a.m. on the day of the hanging. The hanging took place at about 6 a.m.

It seems, life didn't become extinct as quickly as it ought to and the man struggled for some time before death took place. We were again transferred to the quarantine a few hours after the hanging.

MISERABLE MONOTONY.

At the time I was in Jail there were more than one hundred prisoners with life sentence. They were leading a monotonous and dreary life. All hopes of the future were extinct. Of course, for the crimes committed by them, they are sentenced to some term of imprisonment. But these long sentences must be considered from two aspects. One is that the prisoner is let off some day after serving his sentence. It is to be considered whether that prisoner will have life and enthusiasm enough to begin life anew and be a useful citizen.

THOSE UNDERTRIALS.

In the cell I was placed there were many undertrial prisoners. They were there for months without their fates being decided one way or the other. One undertrial prisoner was given six months' rigorous imprisonment after he had been as an undertrial prisoner for nine month, in the Jail. There was another undertrial prisoner, who was in the jail for more than a year and a quarter and yet his fate had not been decided one way or the other. These undertrial prisoners were taken to some Court or other every 15 or 20 days.

They used to sit with the police guard in the Court premises till the closing of the Court and return to Jail in the evening, very often, their cases not being called at all. Adjournment after adjournment would go on for months without the prisoner ever seeing the face of the trying judge or Magistrate. This sort of suspense is very unbearable and the undertrial prisoners are put to great hardship and suffering. Even the Counsel engaged by an undertrial in Jail, do not very often seem to feel any anxiety about settling the prisoner's fate, one way or the other, as early as possible. Sometimes appeals of prisoners kept in the Jail, not being let out on bail, are indefinitely postponed.

INHUMAN PUNISHMENTS.

Prisoners are punished in different ways for breach of Jail discipline. One kind of punishment is flogging. I saw one youngster being flogged. The boy was crying and resisting. But half a dozen or more jail policemen caught hold of him, tied his hands and feet to a tripod stand with leather straps. A leather strap was tied round the waist also. The buttocks were bared and a wet cloth was put over them. The wet cloth is put so that blood may not ooze out. A long fairly thick cane was flourished in the air by a trained policeman and then brought down with all possible force on the wet cloth put on the buttocks of the prisoner. The prisoner yelled as each blow fell on him. Such barbaric punishment is meted out even in the Twentieth Century when civilization is supposed to be very advanced.

Another kind of punishment which the prisoners dread is standing on tip-toe for eight or nine hours a day, with their hands hand-cuffed and chained over their heads. Sometimes a prisoner is given this punishment for some days. Each day he is chained like this from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

TORTURE.

Some undertrial prisoners said that the methods used by the Police in a Police Station lock-up to extract confession is much more horrid and inhuman. The police begin their "work" it seems, after 9 p.m., so that the cries of the suspected person may not attract much attention. Threads are tied round the fingers behind the finger nails to prevent the blood coming out, and then pins are driven in, between the finger nails. Pins are driven in private parts and on the buttocks.

I saw a boy of about 12 years, in the Jail, an undertrial prisoner, who had been "worked" like this by the Police. He could not walk properly on account of excruciating pain, and was being treated in the Jail Hospital. A suspected person is made to lie flat on the ground and round stout stick is placed on his body and rolled over his body with policemen pressing the stick on either side as hard as possible. They are also flogged with the hunting crop. These and some other methods are adopted by the police to extract confession. Modern civilization has been unable to penetrate these places.

SOLD SHIRT TO MAKE GOOD

Give Me Chance, Says Ex-Convict Out Of Work

How a ticket-of-leave man had pluckily struggled to make good since his release from Parkhurst in October last was revealed when James Robert Ellis, 49, civil engineer, appeared before the Marylebone magistrate, says the "News of the World."

It was stated that Ellis, in an efforts to obliterate his past and turn over a new leaf, had foolishly destroyed his convict's licence and neglected to make his monthly report.

Det. Coote told the magistrate that Ellis was sentenced to three years' penal servitude in July, 1930, and was released on licence in October last. He reported regularly until March 7, and then suddenly stopped. He was arrested in the City, and he confessed that he had destroyed his licence paper.

It was very unfortunate, continued Det. Coote, because from his inquiries it seemed that Ellis had been making every effort to find honest work.

He had held a good position as a civil engineer, but since his release from prison he had found himself up against it, and had only been able to obtain more or less casual employment. There was no doubt that he was in very straitened circumstances when he destroyed his licence.

Ellis, in a broken voice, explained that he was in such a state that he feared he might collapse in the street from hunger, and that his past would be revealed by the convict's licence upon him. It was that which made him destroy the paper.

Once he had done that he could not report himself to the police as required and was liable to arrest. He had, in fact, applied for a job in the City when he was told that the police was waiting outside for him.

"GIVE ME A CHANCE."

"I beg of you," he pleaded, "to give me a chance. I have done nothing wrong since I left Parkhurst except this. I have sold my shirt from off my back to keep straight, and have tried everywhere for work, but without much success.

"You know how difficult it is for an ordinary man in the street to get work, and it has been harder for me. If you give me a chance I shall not come before you again."

The magistrate pointed out that these regulations were intended to prevent people from being dishonest. Ellis had kept honest, and although he had been foolish, he was not going to allow a technical breach of the law to spoil his chance to make good.

Ellis would be discharged under the Probation of Offenders Act, and he (the magistrate) hoped that he would manage to get another licence from the Home Office.

An official from the Home Office at once stepped forward and stated that they had prepared a copy.

Ellis thanked him and declared that he would never come before a magistrate again for any offence.

The magistrate directed that Ellis should see the missionary.

Ill-Luck Dogs Hope Diamond Owners

Marie Antoinette And Sultan Abdul Hamid's Queen Had Worn It And Paid Dearly With Their Lives

Stolen from the eye of a Burmese idol 250 years ago, and reputed by legend to carry a curse which has brought dire disaster to its possessors, the famous blue Hope diamond is to be pawned by its present owner. Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, of Washington, U.S.A., says the "News of the World."

Mrs. McLean herself make the announcement, stating that she hopes to raise £50,000 on this and other jewellery in order to save the newspaper the "Washington Post" for her three children.

Her husband, Mr. Edward B. McLean, resigned his position as publisher and proprietor of the newspaper a year ago after a legal action by Mrs. McLean, from whom he obtained a Riga divorce after being restrained from securing a divorce in Mexico.

Mr. Edward McLean is the son of the late John R. McLean, who, with his great wealth to back him, made of the "Washington Post" one of the most influential newspapers in the country. The newspaper was left in trust for the McLean children by their grandfather.

ILL-FATED WEDDING.

The Hope diamond was a gift to Mrs. Evelyn McLean in 1911, three years after her marriage. Her husband is said to have paid £60,000 for it.

The agreement with the jeweller, M. Pierre C. Cartier, contained this significant clause: "Should any fatality occur in the family of Edward B. McLean within six months, the said Hope diamond is agreed to be exchanged for jewellery of equal value."

A "good luck" toast was drunk merrily in champagne by the seller, the purchaser, and their lawyers. But it was not very long before there began a series of quarrels between Mr. McLean and his wife. These led to their separation and endless litigation.

The greatest disaster in the McLeans' ownership of the diamond was the death of their 10-year-old son, Vinson, known as the £20,000,000 baby. He was killed by a motor-car outside his home.

The diamond, with all its rare and wonderful beauty, has a sinister history. It weighs 112½ carats, and was taken to Paris from the East in 1688 by the noted traveller Tavernier, who sold it to Louis XIV, and died a ruined man.

WORN BY MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Fouquet, the King's famous Minister, borrowed it and died in prison and disgrace. Marie Antoinette challenged fate by wearing it and ended on the guillotine, while her friend the Princess Lamballe, to whom she lent it, was torn to pieces by the revolutionary mob.

It was stolen in the Revolution and sold to a Mr. T. H. Hope, an ancestor of Lord Francis Hope Pelham-Clinton, who married Miss May Yohe, the American actress.

Miss Yohe attributed to it a run of misfortunes which included the shooting of her second husband, Mr. John A. Smuts, and the destruction by fire of an hotel she established.

Early in this century the diamond was bought by Mr Jacques Colot, a French broker, who committed suicide while Prince Kanitovski, a Russian, who lent it to a Paris actress, shot her on the stage and was stabbed to death by terrorists two days later.

The notorious Sultan Abdul Hamid was the next owner. He shot his Sultana while she was wearing it, and was himself deposed by the Young Turks.

A subsequent purchaser, a Mr. Habib, was drowned in the sea off Singapore. The present Duke of Newcastle inherited the gem in 1893.

An unemployed man of Lochgelly, near Dunfermline, sang at a go-as-you please competition. He won the first prize of 10s.

The Ministry of Labour hear of it, and recently deducted that amount from his dole.

The gizzard of a dead ostrich at the London Zoo was found to contain three gloves, two handkerchiefs, a comb, a tyre valve, a film spool, a pencil, a key, part of a necklace, two collar studs, three pennies and a Belgian franc.

Strengthen those weakened Nerves

SO TYPICAL ARE MOST OF the symptoms of "nervousness" that you can quite easily recognise nerve-weakness in yourself, your husband or your children. Irritability, fretfulness, loss of appetite, nervous headaches, sleeplessness—all these are signs of failing nerve strength. Isn't it only logical to give your weakened nerves an extra infusion of strength if you want to regain new health and vitality?

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INTERVIEW WITH MENAKA

True Art Must Transcend Technique

(By D. C. SHAH.)

In the formative stage of any movement, it is necessary that conditions for its development on sound lines should be properly understood.

This applies to art equally with any other sphere of activity. One branch of Indian art in particular —the dance—is passing through a transitional stage from its decadent position to which it has fallen through several social causes to an honoured place among the refined arts.

In the revival of Indian dancing, an important contribution is made by "Menaka" who is already well-known to the Indian public by her success in Europe and rerently in Bombay. "She is the Pavlova of the East"—this was the comment made to me by Mr. F. Theo Rogers, an American journalist from Manila (Philippine Island) now in Bombay, who was the personal friend of such famous dancers as Pavlova, Ruth St. Denis, Argentina and Raquel Meller.

"Menaka," whose real name is Mrs. Leila Sokhey, is the wife of Col. Sokhey, MD., I.M.S., Director of the Haffkin Institute, Bombay, who is the first Indian to hold the post. Coming of a high-class Hindu family of Bengal, her mind is steeped in the cultural lore of India. She is greatly helped in her art by her splendid figure-tall and slim and well disciplined—a great asset to a dancer.

I met her in her beautiful home at Parel, a suburb of Bombay, amidst the charming scenes of natural beauty. She had just finished the strenuous physical exercises which she takes every morning to keep herself "in form." As we sat down to talk, Col. Sokhey, a cultured gentleman with a sound understanding of art, also joined in our conversation.

"I have made it my life-work", she told me, refering to her pursuit of the dance as an art. She explained that from her earliest days, she had been getting inspiration from the simple village life and the ancient classical sculptures.

EUROPE'S INTEREST IN INDIAN ART.

Asked about her experience in Europe, Menaka said that everywhere she received good response. But the interest in Indian art was more pronounced in Germany and Holland where they had a better understanding of it. Some of them are adopting our technique, especially the idea of using the hands and fingures in an expressive way—the Indian classical technique of "Mudra."

Discussing the essentials of the art, Menaka said that a dancer must use the body as an instrument for expressing the soul. The dance must be a form of self-expression, as much as music, painting, sculpture or any other form of art. A dancer must learn the technique, but her dance must be a creative effort with a personal touch.—something that will express her own individuality. Every dancer must create her own dance. Secondly, technique must be combined with art, that is to say, the dance must be beautiful and graceful. If it is not that, it has no claim to be called an art.

Another essential was that a dancer must have a sense of rhythm, without which she cannit acquire grace of movement.

NEED FOR INDIA.

On what lines should the revival of Indian dance be followed? Replying to this question, "Menaka" said 'the most important thing was physical culture. One who aspires to be a dancer must, from early childhood, take physical training to make the body strong, pliant and supple, which is necessary for any appreciable success in dancing. Rigorous physical training is the A.B.C. of dancing. This the primary part of instruction in every dancing School in Europe. But this elementary necessity was sadly neglected in India. A dancer must work hard all the time. This was the secret of Pavlova's phenomenal success.

Another point emphasised by "Menaka" was that there should be music specially arranged to suit the dance. The music should be in the proper 'tal' and 'rag' and must be as expressive as the dance itself.

On the point of technique, "Menaka" said that both the current and the classical techniques should be learnt, to be used intelligently according to the requirements of the particular dance. But true art must transcend the technique.

SIMPLIFY THE STAGING

"We have to learn a great deal from Europe in the matter of the staging," said Menaka, turning to another point. The ordinary practice prevalent in India of having elaborate and gorgeous settings eclipses the artiste. The proper way was to have simple and yet effective settings that would form a suitable background for the dance. She prefered her settings to be of grey colour which gave the best effect. Similarly, the lighting also should be simple and effective. Such a combination of settings and lighting would produce the artistic atmosphere which was necessary for the dance.

Menaka does not think that the revival of Indian dancing should be exclusively on the lines of a return to the classical. There are, she says, some beautiful forms in the traditional and current school also. The existing materials should be intelligently used and improved.

APPEAL TO MASSES.

It must be the object of reformists, Menaka told me, to get the ordinary public to take an increasing interest in the dance as a cultural power. She did not believe in depending merely on the highbrows or the intellectual aristocrats. In her opinion, the true test of an art is that it must appeal to the man of average intelligence—to the ordinary public. Only thus can the dance in India be raised to a position of honour like the sister arts of music, painting, etc.—a position which it once enjoyed in the golden age of Indian civilization.

VARIETY OF STYLES.

Menaka's efforts are not confined to the classical dances alone. She takes her materials from every possible source of beauty that comes her way. Her repertoire includes dances of different categories. In "Laxmi Darshan" (birth of Laxmi) she uses the plastic technique which is based on posturing and control of the body. Then, she also uses the folk dances, for instance, the "Radha Krishna" number. The "Usha" (dance of dawn) is lyrical, expressing the reaction of her soul to the beauties of nature. In "Gramya Goshti" (dance at the village well), she uses the "tandava technique."

When performing in Europe, Menaka had a male partner for some of the dances. He is Mr. Khalil Dehdashti, a talented Bombay artistie, who goes under the stage-name of "Nilkantha."

BORN TO BEAUTY

If you are born beautiful, reared in the midst of beauty, luxury and refinement, with no work, no worry, no duties except to keep fit and look charming, it does not matter much what cream you use for skin provided it be harmless.

But the majority of us, plain people, it matters a great deal. Days are short, time is limited, there are duties to be done. We wish to be beautiful, but we cannot devote our whole lives to it. We need something not merely harmless but actively beneficient-something that in the little time we can spare from work and pleasure will give the maximum result in beauty and skin health.

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TELEPHONE EXTENSION TO MADRAS

Success To Be Followed By India-Ceylon Line

SIMLA, May 16.

The Telephone authorities are looking forward to an early opening of trunk calls to Madras. A test call was tried today when the Associated Press, Simla, spoke to the Associated Press, Madras for three minutes and later on the Trunk Supervisor, Madras. The test yielded interesting results. Though the talk was not as distinct as that with Bombay it showed that with somc further improvements, which are in the hand of Madras, it should be as clear and distinct as Bombay. At any rate, that is what the authorities are aiming at.

Difficulties in trunk extensions in various towns have been that local telephone system is in the hands of Companies whose eqlupment has been hitherto directed to meeting local needs. Trunk Exchange equipment has to be of different kind and as soon as the equipment is changed, wherever necesssary after proper test, the result has been very satisfactory.

The Madras local telephone system will probably present their same problem as has been faced elsewhere and solved successfully. It is hoped that Madras may be connected with other exchanges in India early in June Trunk call rates have not yet been fixed but would be based on the usual calculation so that three minutes call from Simla should cost less than Rs. 14.

PHONE TO COLOMBO.

When the Madraes trunk line is established, efforts will be made to reach Colombo. The Government of India, sometime ago, informed the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly that, should Ceylon Government wish to work out a scheme on certain basis, reasonable to both sides, the scheme could be taken at once in hand. If correspondence between the two Governments leads to a satisfactory arrangement, it may not be too optimistic to expect Ceylon being linked with India by telephone by the end of this year and Colombo before the end of next year. However, in this respect, a great deal depends on Ceylon Government attitude and no programme can be forecast with certainty unless two Governments agree to a workable basis. —A. P.

WANTED DEATH DEFYING AVIATORS

Apply To 'Eagle & Hawk' Producers

LOS ANGELES.
(By Mail.)

Fifty battle-scarred aeroplanes —British, French and German— are to play their last part—in a film.

Sopwith snipes, De Havilland "pushers", Spads, Niepuorls and Fokkers—names familiar to every War pilot—are now being assembled and patched up ready to take the air in a film of aerial warfare to be called "The Eagle and the Hawk."

In addition to spectacular "dog fights," these veteran machines will be used in thrilling dives to earth and many will be crashed beyond repair. And so now the producers are looking for fifty intrepid aviators to fly them.—Reuter.

BEAWAR LABOURERS MEET

Demand Erection Of Bridge On Ry. Lines

(From A Correspondent).

BEAWAR, May 16.

A mass meeting of the labourers was held on behalf of the Labour Association last Sunday at 5-30 p.m. in the front compound of the Lakshmi Mills. Seth Ghisulal Jajodia presided. Pandit Gopilal Sharma, Swami Kumaranand and Munshi Mahmud Khan delivered speeches expressing the grievances of the labourers and also appealed to draw attention of the B. B. and C.I. Railway authorities to save the labourers from the danger which has caused the death of some persons while passing through the lines by erecting a bridge at that place.

Pandit Gopilal Sharma, the General Secretary, put the following resolution and which was passed unanimously:—

"This mass meeting of the labourers beg to draw attention of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. to build a bridge near the Chowki through which the labourers have to pass because this place has caused the death of some persons."

CALCUTTA SHARE MRAKET REPORT

Jute Rules Firm And Securities Quiet

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Jute continued to rule firm throughout the session. Coals were steady. In Teas there was more enquiry at advancing rates. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent. paper 80/8 small odd lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 92/2 small lot; 5 per cent. loan 1945/55 109/4; 5 1/2 per cent. loan 1938/40 106/6; 6 per cent bonds 1933/36, 100/8.

Banks:—Allahabad 6 per cent. pref. 113 cum div.; Central 22/4 small lot; Imperial Bank fully paid 1225; Imperial Bank conty. 295 small lot.

Railways:— Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 82/8; Katakhal Lala Bazar 73; Sara Serajganj 82/8.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore ordy. 22/4; Kesoram 3/12; Muir Mills ordy. 238 small odd lot.

Coals:—Amalgamated 13/14 cum div. East Indian 12/10; Pench Valley 30/12; Raneegunge 30.

Jutes: Anglo India 358 small lot; Auckland 199; Bally 160; Barnagore 149; Champdany 138 small lot; Cheviot 235 small lots; Clive 27/8 small lot; Dalhousie 387; Delta 392 small lot; Fort William 260 ex div. Gourepore; 342; Hoogly pref. 17; Howrah 51/2; Kamarhatty 485; Kanknarrah 438; Kelvin 530; National 24/5; Nuddea 21/8; Orient 228 small lot; Reliance 73/6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/10; Reliance firebricks and pottery 7/8; Bareilly electric 10/5 ex div. Indian Iron and Steel 5/8; Bengal Flour 136; B. I. Corporation pref. 105; Great Eastern Hotel 117; Midnapur Zemindary 62.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 12/4 small lots; Basti 251/8; Carew and Co. 17/6; Champaran 30; Murree Brewery 160; Samastipore 18/12.

Tea Shares: Arcuttipore 13/8; Bishnauth 20/8; East India 12/12; Hasimara 30/12; Hattikhira 12/12 Jutlibari 12/12; Tezpore 4/6.—A. P.

HINDI SCHOOL'S 2nd ANNIVERSARY

Raja Govindlal Says It Is India's Lingue Franca

The Second Annifersary of the Hindi School was celebrated on Sunday the 14th May 1933 at the Nappo Hall, Matunga.

The Elocution competition which was arranged by the School commenced at 8-15 a.m. Six students of the School took part in the competition. The subjects were (1) Desh Seva, (2) Rashtra Bhashe Hindi and (3) Samay in Sadupayog. The competition was very lively and interesting and all took keen interest in it. After the competition was over, on behalf of the Madhya Prantna Sahitya Samelan, an announcement was made to present the School Library with about 40 valuable Hindi Books.

Sjt. R. Serkaran thanked the judges and also expressed a hope that these marked gentlemen will give the school great help in future.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Public meeting commenced at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time) when Raja Mahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal presided.

The President, in his introductory remarks, said that it was the second time that he got an opportuity of meeting the South Indian friends of Matunga and he was very glad that he got the opportunity in connection with the Hindi School. Then he spoke about the language problem of India of how Sanskrit was the language of this vast Country. He gave illustrations to show that Sanskrit had affected all most all the Vernaculars of India. Then during the Mohamedan Rule India had Persian as the Court Language and Sanskrit list its ground. Now English has taken that place.

INDIA'S LIGNA FRANCE.

He explained how Hindi or Hindustani is naturally the common language of this Country and also referred in detail to the apparent difference between Urdu and Hindi. Use of more Persian and Arabic words makes it Urdu while a use of more Sanskrit words makes it Hindi. He also referred in detail to the work of the Hindi Prachar Sabha Madras and said that their labours were very useful and necessary. With a view to popularize Hindi in Bombay also he said, that he has placed a resolution before the Bombay Corporation to introduce Hindi in all the Municipal Schools of the City.

Then the Pracharak read the Second Annual Report of the School.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

After recitation in Hindi by the girls of the Balavarga the President distributed certificates to the successful candidates in the examinations held during October 1932 and February 1933. Prizes were also distributed to the Candidates who came out first in each of the three examinations Prathamik, Medyamia and Rashtra Bhasha. Two prizes for the elocution competition were also distributed at the meeting.

Then the students enacted the whole of the first Act of "Durgadas" which was very much appreciated by the president and the audience. Side by side with "Durgadas" the boys and girls of the Balavarga enacted a small farce of about 5 Scenes which was very attractive.

The President in his concluding remarks spoke in appreciation of the activities of the Hindi School and said that the efforts that are taken so far are really praise worthy. He also wished that more progress would be made in future and said that he would extend all possible help in this direction.

After garlanding the President and proposing a hearty vote of thanks the meeting came to a close with the singing of the Scout song.

CRISIS AVERTED IN SECURITIES MARKET

Sharp Rebound In Government Paper, But Future Is Uncertain

It is hoped that the clearing of the Government Securities will pass off smoothly on Tuesday and there are no fears of any important defaults. Many Brokers must have found it difficult to recover the full losses sustained by their clients

The market was officialy closed to-day and nominally 3½ per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 80/12.

FUTURE RATHER UNCERTAIN.

It is not yet decided whether the market will resume trading on Wednesday. The decision depends entirely upon the success of to-day's clearing. However, if the general condition improves, the market will remain open for one hour only, owing to the death of a member of the local Stock Exchange.

It is said that one broker is in difficulty, but the amount involved is a small one, about Rs. 15,000.

There is a decided improvement in the general feeling today, but in view of continued weakness of Indian Sterling Securities on the London Stock Exchange and disturbed European political situation, the improvement will not go far. At the moment the feeling is one of optimism and professional bears are likely to cover a portion of their unprotected short interest.

In the evening 3-1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 81/ on firm London Opening. Cable advices indicated a recovery of Shillings 15 in 3-1/2 per cent, Indian Sterling Loan to £79-3/4.

It is reliably understood that the clearing has passed of satisfactorily.

The Board of Directors will meet at 11-30 a.m. on Wednesday to review the situation before deciding to re-open the market.

GOKHALE SOCIETY TRAINING CLASSES

(From A Correspondent.)

BORDI, May 16.

Gokhale Education Society's S. P. Hakimjee High School is to conduct the Training Class from Monday, the 22nd instant for one week for the benefit of the Secondary Teachers of Thana and Surat Districts. Experienced and trained teachers will give lectures and demonstration lessons.

Principal T. A. Kulkarni of H. P. T. College, Nasik will give an inaugural address to the teachers on that day at 2-30 p.m. Boarding and lodging arrangements will be made at Saradasharam, Bordi. Communications should be made to Mr. A. V. Save. BA. BT Secretary, Training Class, Bordi Dist. Thana.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1933

MAHATMA MAINTAINS CHEERFULNESS

Though Weak He Is Far Away From Danger Zone

MEDICAL BOARD BULLETIN ABOUT GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

(From Our Special Correspondent)
(BY TELEPHONE.)
POONA, May 16.

The condition of Mahatmaji who will shortly enter on the ninth day of his penance, remains unchanged this morning. Enquiries made at Parnakuti go to show that his condition seems better as the fast days increase. Those who were not very sanguine about him emerging successfully from the fast are to-day after seeing his wonderful condition convinced he will pull through triumphantly.

The anxiety on the faces of his attendants visible on the first four days of the fast was absent to-day, and everyone is talking of the marvellous way Gandhiji is pulling through. "He is in excellent condition to-day" is the keynote of to-day's bulletin. He knowing his condition better than the doctors who examine him, meekly submits to their examination just to satisfy his friends and the anxious public. Those who have seen all the previous fasts of Gandhiji are of opinion that the present fast has given him the least trouble.

Dr. Ansari who paid his daily morning visit stated that Mahatma Gandhi was in e—cellent condition and was very far away from the danger zone. He was beside Mahatmaji although the 1924 fast, and he declared that Gandhiji would come through with flying colours.

His present condition after nine days of resisting the pangs of hunger is attributed to his unflinching faith and determination to live.

Mahatma Gandhi had his usual morning prayers and sun-bath. Four persons in turn read the Bhagavad Gita in full and a few chapters from the Upanishad.

MEDICAL BOARD'S REPORT

(From Our Special Correspondent)
(BY TELEPHONE.)

The Medical Board consisting of Drs Ansari, Deshmukh, Gilder, Erulkar, Bapat; Gharpure and Patel have issued the following Bulletin about Gandhiji's health at 3 p.m.

"We have examined Mahatma Gandhi to--day. Since last Thursday he has lost 2-3/4 lbs. in weight. Very little nausea now persists. The blood pressure is not rising. Acetone bodies are present in the urine. Urea percentage is low. Blood examination showed no jaundice."

"Mahatmaji is very weak but keeps cheerful."

The doctors were in conference for half an hour before issuing the Bulletin.

MAHATMAJI PASSES COMFORTABLE NIGHT

General Condition Excellent States Latest Bulletin

POONA May 16.

A bulletin issued at 7 a.m. from Parnakuti to-day says: "Mahatma Gandhi passed a most comfortable night and enjoyed deep and undisturbed sleep throughout. There is no nausea.

His weight yesterday was 91-1/2 pounds.

His pulse is strong and steady and his general condition excellent."—A.P.

SHAUKAT ALI FOR PARNAKUTI

Leaves Allahabad After Meeting Malaviyaji

LUCKNOW, May 15.

Maulana Shaukat Ali arrived here this morning with Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, after meeting Pandit Malaviya at Allahabad.

He is leaving to-night for Bhopal, to see Begum Mohammad Ali from where he proceeds to Bombay. After seeing Dr. Ansari, he proposes to see Gandhiji.—A.P.

AMRITSAR PASSES RESTLESS NIGHT

Muslims Hold Meetings To Secure Hindu Wife Who Remarried Muslim

AMRITSAR, May 15.

Throughout last night and today there was considerable communal excitement in the city, caused by wild rumours that Mahomedans have been holding meetings for the last three or four days, protesting against the abduction of Shanti Devi alias Barkate from the house of Ismail, a tailor, whom she married last night.

Great panic was caused in Hindu business quarters, which were closed. Police patrols were immediately posted throughout the city. Police guards have been strengthened to-day and in the evening the Deputy Commissioner himself visited the bazars of the city.

A deputation from the Piecegoods Association also waited on the Deputy Commissioner, who assured them that Government had adopted adequate measures to maintain peace. Several non-officials are also exerting their influence to maintain peace and precautionary measures are being taken to prevent a riot.

HUSBAND ARRESTED.

The police have obtained a further remand till May 20th in the case against 8 Hindus, who were arrested for alleged abduction, criminal trespass and riot on May 7th, when Shantidevi alias Barkate was removed from Sharifpura in broad daylight.

Karamrhand, the alleged husband of the woman was also arrested to-day. The other case filed by Karam Chand against Ismail and his mother for alleged enticing of a married woman was also adjourned till May 18.

Bailable warrants for the arrest of Shantidevi have been issued.—A.P.

REMOVAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Jadhav Advocates Uplift Of Cottage Industries

SANGAI, May 15.

A Khaddar Exhibition was inaugurated on Monday at Hatkanagale, under the auspices of the Kolhapur State Khaddar Association at the hands of the Hon M. Bhaskar Rao Jadhav, M.L.A Ex-Minister of the Bombay Government

Mr. Jadhav advocated in his presidential address, the spread of swadeshi goods and uplift of cottage industries as the essential factors for the removal of the present unemployment problem in India.

The exhibition comprised various kinds of handspun and handwoven khaddar and sundry Swadeshi goods.—A.P.

U. S. ATTITUDE STIFFENS

Roosevelt Making Statement To-day To Offset Hitler's Coming Speech

WASHINGTON, May 16.

A very important declaration on United States foreign policy will be made by President Roosevelt to-morrow in an effort to mobilise world opinion in time, possibly to offset Hitler's Reichstag speech on Wednesday, to save the Disarmament Conference and smoothen the path to the Economic Conference.

The declaration is believed to comprehend the doctrine for European relations like the Monroe Doctrine, and is also expected to assert the United States readiness to consult other nations when war threatens, to join in proper safeguards and urge the realistic disarmament contained in the MacDonald Plan.—Reuter.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Roosevelt Selects Five U. S. Delegates

WASHINGTON, May 15.

It is understood that President Roosevelt has tentatively selected the following United States delegates to the World Economic Conference.

Mr. Hull, Secretary of State,
Mr. Newton Baker, ex-Secretary of War,
Mr. James M. Cox, ex-Governor of Ohio and democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1920,
Mr. Bernard Baruch, the well-known financier and
Senator Pittman (Mississippi).—Reuter.

GERMANY INVITES CREDITORS TO BERLIN

BERLIN, May 16.

It is expected the Reichsbank will ask for suspension of the transfer of payments at a meeting in Berlin on May 26, to which Germany's standstill creditors are invited. The invitation is regarded by this morning's press as an act of loyalty towards creditors.

"Deutsche Allgemeine" says that the meeting became imperative when America went off gold. It points out that Germany's foreign debt service amounted quarterly to 250 million marks, which was more than double the amount of Germany's foreign trade surplus in the first quarter of 1933.

The paper expects that the sum falling due will be offered to foreign creditors in "blocked marks" or "blocked foreign currencies," so that the money must remain in Germany which is tantamount to a moratorium.—Reuter.

NAZI STORM TROOPS IN AUSTRIA

Suppression Engages Attention Of Ministerial Council

VIENNA, May 15.

The suppression of Nazi Storm Troops is occupying the attention of the Ministerial Council according to Nazi and Heimwehr newspapers.

The Heimwehr newspaper "Abendblatt" reports attacks yesterday on trains carrying Heimwehr to and from Vienna. The paper urges the Government to use all its power against terrorists.—Reuter.

AMERICAN NAVY ECONOMISES

34 Ships Placed On "Rotating Reserve"

WASHINGTON, May 15.

With a view to economising expenditure, the Navy Deparment has ordered one-third of all the United States combatant ships and naval aircraft to be placed on "rotating reserve" or reduced commission.

Some 34 ships will be affected.—Reuter's Special.

PROTESTS FALL ON DEAF EARS

Burma Once Again Claims Her Right To Be Heard

CABLE TO HOARE

Leaders Make Unmistakably Clear They Want Federation With India

RANGOON, May 15.

Mr. U. Chithlaing has cabled to the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and the Governor and also leading members of the Joint Select Committee, saying that Sir Samuel Hoare's reply to Mr. Morgan Jones on May 8 indicates that Sir S. Hoare has not been kept fully informed, of the happenings in the Council.

It is utterly incorrect to say that with the exception of one, all the members of the main party favoured termination of debates when Dr. Ba Maw's request, for extension, was turned down by the Governor, who wanted an undertaking for a final decision by a definite date.

He has telegraphed to the Governor protesting against the demand for an undertaking as no undertaking could be effective when Separationists were permitted to keep on talking without a time limit.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Governor seems to have acted contrary to the constitutional practice in handing to the President a post-dated prorogation order, without due regard to the state of business in the Council.

It is deeply disappointing that Sir S. Hoare has preferred to wait for the report of the Council proceedings before deciding the question of Burma's right to participate in the Select Committee. This attitude is utterly unjustified and unfair to Burma whose delegates would thus be invited at a very late stage of the Select Committee, thus creating a further confusion. The cable urges an arrangement forthwith to invite Burmese delegation with anti-Separation majority.

Thewn Zan, Secretary of a section of Goba, controlled by monks in the Council, has wired to the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and the Governor saying that the country's mandate by which members, belonging to Dr. Ba Maw and Mr. Chithlaing's parties, were returned according to the Jubilee Hall Conference, in July last, was to oppose separation on the basis of the Premier's constitution and continue it until a constitution acceptable to them was secured.

They also emphatically oppose unconditional permanent federation. The Sagaing conference had also adopted a similar resolution and had rejected the White Paper proposals.

In strict obedience to the above resolutions, we emphatically oppose separation on the Premier's constitution as well as permanent union with India.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S FAST

Mysore Journalists Pray For Successful Termination

(From Our Own Correspondent).
BANGALORE, May 14.

Deep concern at Mahatma Gandhi's fast for 21 days, was expressed at a meeting of the Mysore Journalists' Association, Bangalore, held to-day, under the presidency of Mr. D. V. Gundappa, and a resolution to that effect was recorded with a prayer to God Almighty that the Fast may come to a successful termination.

GERMAN ZEAL EBBS DOWN

Berlin Paper Says Nation Is Sure To Get Hiding By Franco-Polish Front

BERLIN, May 15

After the hystorical atmosphere during the week-end newspapers display less interest in the foreign political situation, probably in inticipation of Hitler's Reichstag speech, but "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in the course of a long article claims that war is out of the question since no nation will have anything to gain, least of all Germany who is sure to be beaten by such a combination as France and Poland.

The article asserts that Britain and America are too hard-hit economically, while "France's lust for power cannot be so great as to blind her to the fact that an unjustly waged pointless war would ultimately bring retribution in its train.—Reuter's Special Service.

PETERSEN KNOCKS OUT MULLER

Cardiff Bout Goes Only One Round

LONDON, May 15.

At Cardiff Jack Petersen, British Heavy Weight Champion knocked out Heine Muller (Germany) in the first round of a scheduled fifteen round bout.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S TRADE PACT WITH NORWAY & SWEDEN

LONDON, May 15.

Britain has signed two more trade agreements, one with Sweden of great importance to British coal and various manufacturing interests, and other with Norway. Negotiations are proceeding with Iceland, while Finnish representatives will open negotiations on arrival, in London during the weekend.—Reuter.

ROBBERS DEFY ENTIRE VILLAGE

Loot Bania, Insult Women, And Open Fire; Then Law

BASTI, May 15.

About 40 dacoits, armed with guns and lathis raided the house of a rich Bania in Basti district. The robbers tied the victim, stripped the ladies in the house of their ornaments and when the villagers rallied to the rescue, the dacoits opened fire, injuring several persons and killing one.

Five of the dacoits were arrested and tried. Two were sentenced to transportation for life, one to ten years' imprisonment and the remaining two were acquitted.—A.P.

SILVER SOARS IN NEW YORK

Stocks Are At Highest Level Ever Reached

NEW YORK, May 16.

Stocks of silver in New York at present are probably at the highest level ever reached, according to a Wall Street journal. It is estimated that the stocks in hand at present are between 75 and 100 million ounces.

The journal attributes the accumulation of the metal to the fact that domestic speculation has lifted the dollar's price of silver well above the world price.

It is believed here that the silver now en route to New York from Shanghai exceeds 15 million ounces and the movement is expected to continue as long as the dollar premium exists.

Shanghai selling here has been the prime factor for the decline since April 24, though the decline is accentuated by not recovering loss orders with which the New York market is understood to be honeycombed.—Reuter.

Muslim's Claim To Beat Wife Rejected

CALCUTTA, May 15.

The question whether "A Mahomedan husband can beat his wife" came up for decision before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice S. K. Ghose in a Letters Patent Appeal.

In this matter the husband, Afsaruddin Ahmed, instituted a suit in the court of the 4th Munsiff at Dacca against his wife, mother-in-law and another claiming restitution of conjugal rights on the allegation that the wife had refused to live with him without any just and reasonable cause.

The wife Sahiannessa Bibi the husband was guilty pleaded "inter alia" that of ill-treatment and in the habit of beating her and consequently he was not entitled to succeed.

The Munsiff accepted the plea of the wife and dismissed the suit, but on appeal, the Additional Sub-ordinate Judge of Dacca decreed it upon the view that slight chastisement and even beating to some extent was permissible under the Mahomedan law and that these were necessary for the proper going of the family of the class from which the parties were drawn.

Against this decision the wife preferred an appeal to the High Court and Mr. Justice Mukherji reversed the finding of the subordinate judge and restored that of the munsiff holding that a Mahomedan wife could successfully resist her husband's claim for restitution of conjugal right if she could prove that the husband was guilty of a course of conduct which involved danger to her personal health or safety.

Against this decision the husband preferred an appeal under the Letters Patent.

Their Lordships upheld the order of Mr. Justice Mukerji and dismissed the appeal with costs.

MEDICAL COUNCIL BILL

Select Committee May Meet In August

SIMLA, May 14.

In view of the fact that probables for the Chairmanship of the Select Committee on the Medical Council Bill, are away in London, it is difficult to anticipte the date by which the Committee would meet, even if the Joint Select Committee delegates were delayed. Thise who have gone in connection with Reserve Bank and Railway Board should be able to return by the end of July, in that case, the Select Committee could be convened sometime in August.

Government is utilizing the interval in preparing material for the committee. Local Governments are about to be consulted on an important point, namely whether they would like that in case of licentiates, a uniform standard of education should be introduced, and whether this should be done by the levelling up of education.

If Local Government agree to such an idea, then the question would arise as to what extent and in what manner the Government of India could help them in this matter.

INQUIRY DEVICE.

One of the courses, which may appeal itself to local governments, may be that an enquiry would be instituted on the subject. If such an opinion is expressed, the Government of India would be bound to institute an enquiry.

This may mean, that the entire question of keeping a register may be deferred for future consideration after the results of enquiry are known.

However, this should not affect the main purpose of the bill, and the Select Committee should take reasonable time in revising the bill, and recommending its passage to the Assembly during the September Session.—A. P.

HEAD CLERK JAILED FOR BREACH OF TRUST

PESHAWAR, May 15.

Tajuddin, a head clerk in the office of the District Inspector of Schools, Peshwar, was convicted under section 409 (Criminal breach of trust as a public servant) I.P.C. and was sentenced to day to a year and a half rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 265 fine, in default, 6 months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

HUNGER STRIKERS BREAK THEIR FAST

BENARES, May 15.

It is understood Mr. Kumud Chandra and Mr. Azad, who were hungerstriking in the Benares District Jail, have broken their fast, after a fortnight.

Both the prisoners have become very weak and have been removed in stretchers to the Jail Hospital.—A.P.

RESERVE BANK BILL

Prospects Of Special Sessions Of Assembly

SIMLA, May 15.

Enquiries made regarding the possibility of a special session of the Assembly in November reveal that it is yet too early to anticipate events.

As at present planned, the Reserve Bank Bill should be ready for introduction in the September Session, and before the session closes, it would be referred to a Select Committee. No difficulty is anticipated in making the House agree to the principle of the Bill, as it is hoped that the leading members of the House would have already discussed the matter in London.

The debate in the Assembly is, therefore, not likely to be prolonged. If this happens, a November Session of less than a fortnight's duration may be summoned to consider the Select Committee's report and pass the Bill.

As regards the Railway Board Bill, no information is available, but it is learnt that if legislation will be taken by the Indian Legislature, there should be no difficulty in bringing it up in the November session and passing it in the January session.—A.P.

PRIME MINISTER OF RAMPUR

Sir John Thomson Accepts Post

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

Sir John Thomson, formerly the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, has accepted the offer of the office of Prime Minister of the Rampur State.—A.P.

AGA KHAN TO LEAD MUSLIMS

LONDON, May 15.

A meeting of the Moslem delegation decided to vote as a unit under the leadership of the Aga Khan as hitherto.—Reuter.

CAPT. EDEN FOR GENEVA

LONDON, May 15.

Later information suggests it may prove undesirable that either Sir John Simon or Lord Hailsham should leave London on Wednesday, and Captain Eden himself may return to Geneva with full Cabinet instructions, as his conduct of the British case at Geneva at all times earned him the complete confidence of the Cabinet.—Reuter.

SIMON INDISPOSED

LONDON, May 15.

Sir John Simon if well enough will represent the British Government at Geneva on Thursday; otherwise Lord Hailsham will replace him.—Reuter.

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